FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[OLD SERIES—VOL. L—NO. 2,584.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1884. [NEW SERIES—VOL. II.—NO. 94.]

New York Correspondence.

[We had not space for the following letter last week, but its well written contents are part of the record of these eventful days and will interest our readers.]

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 8, 1884.

MR. EDITOR:—The great struggle is ended and CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS are elected. Once more a Democratic administration will take the reins of Government and our people of the South will be accorded their proper share in the conduct of affairs.

The closeness of the vote in the State of New York has well nigh caused a serious outbreak. But the bold and determined stand taken by the National Democratic Committee and the savage attitude of all classes of citizens in this city has averted the trouble.

Jay Gould, the monarch of Wall St., whose one hundred and fifty millions of arrearages of Northern Pacific and Missouri Pacific R. R. dues to the Government, hung upon the verdict of the people—determined with his conspirators to reverse, if possible their decision—but the scheme wouldn't work, and he has been frightened into acquiescence. The popular verdict has been so generally accepted in New York that all traces of excitement have passed away. There was a little rush of visitors at the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee this morning, but the pressure soon subsided and the brief announcement that Cleveland was elected seemed to be sufficient to satisfy those who entertained any doubts about the matter.

The Governor's majority will be something over 1,000, and there is scarcely the faintest possibility that it will be reduced materially when the actual canvass comes to be made. A consultation of some of the most prominent Democrats in the country was held at the hotel last night when the situation generally was reviewed and the policy of the party determined upon in the event of certain contingencies arising. It is believed to have been agreed that no cause for uneasiness existed and that it was only necessary to be watchful. I was informed that the committee possessed some knowledge as to Republican purposes which would rather surprise the public if they were divulged. An effort to get at the character of these purposes was not attended with much success. Jay Gould's name seemed to be closely identified, but what the monopolist proposed to do none of the committee could be induced to say. Senator Gorman, however, is quite convinced that nothing prevented an impudent attempt at fraud but a display of such determination by the Democrats as showed that they were not to be trifled with and that no fear of a violent collision with conspirators, however powerful, would restrain them. It was claimed this morning that some of the cooler Democratic counselors had with difficulty successfully interfered to stop the issuing of a proclamation which would have added fuel to the flame. Such a document as some of the Democratic managers had in mind would have warned the people of the country that a bold plot to stifle the will of the people was in process of execution. The results of an announcement of this character are not difficult to imagine. The wiser course which was pursued was to assure the expected outbreak that every precaution to insure a fair count had been taken, and that the people might rely upon the supremacy of the decision made through the agency of the ballot. They went almost as far to allay the misgivings so generally entertained two days ago as the publication of Jay Gould's dispatch.

The last hope of the Republicans disappeared with the admission of the Associated Press that its figures did not vindicate the claims made in its name since the canvass opened. Discussing the course of this corporation, Senator Gorman said this morning:

"The attitude of the Associated Press has never had any real significance for us. We did not take its figures and cared nothing at all about them, except so far as they suggested the idea that a deliberate effort was being made to deceive the people with the idea that Blaine had carried the State and thus pave the way for whatever they proposed to do to seat the Mulligan candidate. If such a purpose was ever seriously entertained, it was foiled by nothing but Democratic vigilance and determination. The Republican managers must have seen from the start that such a scheme could never have been carried out."

If the expressions of sentiment heard at the Fifth avenue Hotel this morning are indicative of popular judgment, Mr. Blaine is regarded as having exhibited anything but good taste in assuming that only ballot-dozing and fraud can interfere to deprive him of the electoral vote of the State. His conduct is sharply contrasted with that of Grover Cleveland, who has preserved a dignified silence throughout the whole trying period of uncertainty.

"I rather think our man," said a Blaine Republican, "has shown a little effrontery. He cannot possibly know any more about what is going on in the Empire State than the people in it do, and there is not a Republican here who seriously believes that we shall get a fair show when the votes come to be counted. He says he has accurate data which comes from the most competent sources. Republican as I am I must confess that the accurate data seems to be monopolized by the Democrats. They have been right and our arithmeticians have been wrong. I think Mr. Blaine would stand a little higher in Republican esteem if he would take it for granted that the people of this State are honest and that robbery is no more likely to be tolerated here than in the State of Maine."

Mr. Barnum said this morning that nothing but a falsification of the election returns could change the result as now arrived at by Democratic figuring. He is disposed to be rather fiery in his language and declares that the people will not quietly tolerate rascality. He predicts that if any attempt is made to doctor the returns it will be followed by punishment so swift and complete that no repetition of such tactics will ever again be attempted in America.

The following card explains itself, and has the ring of the true metal:

No Fraud to be Tolerated.

Address by the Democratic National Committee.

The National Committee issued the following address last evening:

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL DEMOCRAIC COMMITTEE.
NEW YORK, November 7, 1884.

To the People of the United States:

There can no longer be any question concerning the actual result of the Presidential election.

Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks have eighteen electoral votes more than are necessary to elect them.

It is not worth while for our adversaries to claim the electoral vote of the State of New York.

It is absolutely certain that the returns of the proper officers of election on the night of the 4th of November showed a decided plurality in the State of New York for the electors supporting Cleveland and Hendricks.

If any different or altered returns are now being prepared or are promulgated, they are corrupt falsifications of the records of the State of New York, and the men aiding or abetting the making of such reports are criminals.

It is not expected that you will tamely submit to the machinations of such men

Let them understand that you will not.

Reorganize at noon to-morrow throughout the United States the actual election of Cleveland and Hendricks by filing national duties.

Meet to-morrow night throughout the country and express your opinion in a manner that cannot be misunderstood.

The men of New York are resolved not to submit to the gross outrage attempted to be perpetrated upon their rights and will speak for themselves. WILLIAM H. BARNUM,
Chairman of the National Democratic Committee.
A. P. GORMAN,
Chairman of the National Democratic Executive Committee.

The scenes in Printing-House Square during these three days of doubt and anxiety have been indescribable. Tens of thousands of men of all classes and callings crowded around the various newspaper offices, impatient to get the news, at many times completely blocking up that great artery of travel—Park Row. On Thursday the muttering of the impending storm of indignation began to be heard, against Jay Gould, who, as lord of the Western Union Telegraph Co., was supposed to have ordered the delaying of returns from certain districts. At night the mob, for such it had grown to be, crowded around the Western Union Building and Jay Gould's residence, and gave vent to their indignation in threats against the life of him who, they declared, was attempting to steal the State and so reverse the will of the people and keep in power the corrupt crew whom they have just declared should be turned out.

These demonstrations brought Gould to his senses, so he lost no time on Friday morning, in sending the following congratulatory dispatch to Gov. Cleveland conceding his election:

NEW YORK, November 7.

To Gover Cleveland, Governor, Albany, N. Y.:

I heartily congratulate you on your election. All concede that your administration as Governor has been wise and conservative, and in the larger field as President I feel that you will do still better, and that the vast business interests of the country will be entirely safe in your hands.

[Signed] JAY GOULD.

This, together with the declaration of the Associated Press that the State had gone for Cleveland, assuaged the angry populace and all to-day is quiet. The Democrats are firing cannon, holding meetings and shouting the paeans of victory.

The vote of the city of New York has astonished everybody—in the fact that treachery in the camp of the county democracy was discovered early on election Tammany stood firm till noon, and my estimate of our loss by reason of the faction fights is 20,000 by county democracy and 10,000 by Tammany.

The anathemas of all democrats descend upon the heads of John Kelly and Hubert O. Thompson. But for their treachery we should have carried the State by 50,000 to 60,000. In the face of more important matters to the people we must leave these traitors to be dealt with at some future time, but they will not be forgotten.

My own County, Kings, did nobly, and saved the State and the country. Our friend, Gas Van Wyck, was elected City Judge by over 10,000 majority, but Hugh Cole who has cut his Southern friends since the war, "got left", for which I say amen!

Your columns will be crowded this week, so I'll call a halt, and give three cheers and a tiger for North Carolina, and for my old home, Cumberland County.

Yours, J. H. A.

GOING BEHIND THE RETURNS.—The Republicans express a desire to go behind the returns. They are not willing to accept the result as recorded at the polls, although they had possession of the election machinery in about four-fifths of the rural districts and in the Democratic city of New York.

Well, if we are to become "Floridaized" and to go behind the returns, the Democracy certainly will not object. There is evidence to prove corruption, bribery and trading on the part of the Republican rascals enough to deprive Blaine of at least 30,000 in this city alone.

If the people had been left to cast an honest vote, and there had been no buying, bargaining, colonization and corruption, Gov Cleveland would have had a plurality of more than 100,000 in this State. There is not any doubt about this.

The district attorney is already in possession of information which is likely to send a great many persons to the State prison.—*N. Y. World.*

There are on the check lists of Rochester, N. H., as the registry is called in that State, the names of 62 aged voters, which have been recorded there ever since the Presidential election in 1840.

Letter from Texas.

Politics, the Old North State, the Crops, &c.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

MEXIA, TEXAS Nov. 8th, 1884.

MR. EDITOR:—We cannot refrain from giving the readers of the OBSERVER a few "dots" occurring in the last few days just passed. The great day of excitement passed off very quietly here and the polls were conducted with great care and the law strictly followed. There was a heavy vote polled here, more than ever before. At about 8 o'clock p. m., on election day, telegrams began forging in favorable and unfavorable. Among the first was news from the "Old North State," stating solid democracy. On Wednesday and Thursday, success for Cleveland began to look dim, and the people had a "rash" countenance. All favorable places that we could hear from seemed to be giving the Republicans gains, and men began to say "*Blaine is a good fellow.*" At about 8 o'clock on Thursday a telegram was received which said Gov. Cleveland's election is sure and cannot now be denied. This good and joyful news caused the whole town to become totally lost in excitement. Bonfires and every description of fireworks, and big guns were shot all night till sunrise. Old men, young men and boys rejoiced and yelled at the top of their voices. We have never seen such enthusiasm as was demonstrated here in every conceivable way; even the negroes hurrahed for Cleveland. Texas has done her whole duty and has voted a handsome majority for the Democratic nominees; she sends a whole democratic delegation to the next Congress.

We rejoice with the "solid South" and the "Sunny South," and may she ever stand by her principles and party. There will be a grand Democratic ratification in Mexia, Monday night, Nov. 10. Ex-Governor Hubbard is expected to be present, and a "jolly" time is generally anticipated.

Business is dull and has been for several days, but will soon revive up again. Cotton is most all sold and the price is low. The weather is beautiful and reminds one of more of May than of November. We have not had any frost yet, and cotton is growing nicely; we may yet make a top crop.

There is a good deal of sickness through the country. We expect to learn of Maj. Love's election in the next OBSERVER, and if he is not elected Bladen county should be blotted out of existence.

J. F. C.

Injuring All "Business."

It is a criminal act to keep the country in a state of unnecessary suspense and agitation about the result of the election

Blaine and his associates made an impudent, brazen claim to the States of Indiana, Virginia, West Virginia and Tennessee for two or three days after it was known that all those States had given large Democratic majorities. Then, when they found that without the State of New York Cleveland would be beaten, they tried to bag the State of New York.

While the *Tribune* and other Blaine organs were railing at the Democrats for claiming New York when, as they alleged, it was impossible to tell how the vote stood, Blaine impudently announced that he had carried the State and was to be defrauded out of it.

Then his organs also claimed the State, declaring that their "precinct" figures supplied by the lying Associated Press were the only correct figures, and that these, which were nearly all complete, showed a plurality for Blaine.

Presently these very Associated Press returns were reversed and showed a plurality for Cleveland. Then Blaine and his friends alleged these figures, too, were incorrect, and announced that "changes" would take place on the official count and that these "changes" would elect Blaine.

They could have known of no such changes unless they were frauds of their own contrivance and commission.

But to cover up their tracks the Blaineites raised the cry of "Democratic fraud" in the count.

The Republicans have control of more than four fifths of the counties of the State outside of New York. They alone have the opportunity to commit frauds there.

In the Democratic city of New York the election machinery is wholly in the hands of Republican rogues, some of whom are now under indictment. The Republicans alone have the opportunity to commit frauds here.

The crime of disturbing the public peace by doubts and fears means the loss of millions to our business men and our industries. Let the responsibility be fixed where it belongs.—*N. Y. World.*

An Awful Wail.

The old rebel yell already rings all over the South. And why not? The old days have come back and the South is once more in the saddle. The victories of the men of the Union are at last reversed, and the hungry hordes may well glory in the prospect of the loot that is before them. They will scarcely do as well by the Union soldiers as Grant did by Lee. Grant left the defeated rebels their side-arms and their horses, but the conquerors of the Union soldiers will not leave them a rag to wrap themselves in that they can tear off. The conspiracy for plunder and spoils is on top at last, and it will have its way.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

FRANK HURD TO MAKE A CONTEST.—*Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 9th.*—Frank Hurd said to-day that he had decided to contest the election of Romeis. He claims that he has already discovered errors sufficient to reduce Remeis's majority from 229 to 99 outside of Lucas co., one error of 99 found in Erie county, and says he knows of 57 in Lucas county. He says he now feels satisfied that he was legally elected.

CABINET BUILDING.

Speculations as to the Formation of President Cleveland's Cabinet.

A Washington dispatch of the 12th to the *World* says: There is a good deal of gossip afloat here about the prospective Cabinet, and the question whether the Independent Republicans who helped in the victory shall be recognized by a Cabinet position. The general impression seems to be that they should and will be recognized. The South, it is understood, will demand at least two places, and perhaps three. Reagan is in everybody's mouth for the Post-Office Department. Arkansas will ask for a Cabinet place, and will urge Senator Garland for the position of Attorney General. In the contest at Chicago Arkansas was the only Southern State that stood solidly from first to last to Cleveland. Gen. Eppa Hunton, of Virginia, will have a strong backing, and his friends have selected the Navy Department as the position for him. Senator Lamar's name is spoken of in connection with the Cabinet, but some of his friends think that he would probably prefer to remain in the Senate.

Randall is most talked of for the Treasury, and while it seems to be generally conceded that New York is entitled to the position, the Cabinet builders have so far failed to discover a Democrat in the Empire State big enough for Secretary of the Treasury who is eligible. It is claimed also that Mr. Randall will have the backing of a large proportion of the New York Democracy. If he fails to get the Treasury, the belief is that he will drop into some other Cabinet position. Public opinion is also settled upon Gen McClellan for either Secretary of the War or Navy, and as he will have the unanimous support of New Jersey, there is reason to believe he will be one of the chosen seven. Ex Senator McDonald, it is said by some, wants to go upon the United States Supreme Court Bench. There is a report that he will go into the Cabinet as Secretary of the Interior, there to remain until a vacancy occurs upon the Supreme Bench, when he will go upon the bench, and Mr. Schurz will be placed at the head of the Interior Department. As the Pacific coast did no thing for Cleveland, these States are omitted from Cabinet speculations. General Palmer, of Illinois, is talked of, but it is said that in the event of the Democrats getting control of the Legislature there he will be elected United States Senator. It is stated to-day upon good authority that Senator Gorman does not want a Cabinet position. He prefers to remain in the Senate. This information came from one of the Senator's most intimate friends, to whom he has declared his wishes, both before and since the election.

Par Nobile Fratrum.

Jay Gould Congratulates Gov. Cleveland by Telegraph.

[Associated Press Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 7.—The following is a verbatim copy of Mr. Jay Gould's message to Gov. Cleveland:

"NEW YORK, November 7.

To Grover Cleveland, Governor, Albany, N. Y:

I heartily congratulate you on your election. All concede that your administration as governor has been wise and conservative, and in the larger field as President I feel that you will do still better, and that the vast business interests of the country will be entirely safe in your hands.

(Signed,) JAY GOULD."

[Raleigh News and Observer, Nov. 9, 1884.]

Mr. Carr's Telegraphic Congratulations.

Mr. Julian S. Carr sent the following telegram to Gov. Cleveland:

"DURHAM, N. C., Nov. 7, 1884.

"Grover Cleveland, Albany, N. Y:

"The member of the committee on platform at Chicago from North Carolina, whose vote tied the committee and thus made you President and saved the country, sends his warmest congratulations and prays long live Grover Cleveland.

"J. S. CARR."

Mr. Carr says that the triumphant election of Grover Cleveland is a complete vindication of his course at Chicago, and he is in consequence over-flowing with rejoicings.

W. H. Smith, the great London newsdealer, has become rich enough to be one of the largest landed proprietors in England. He is a member of Parliament, and as First Lord of the Admiralty he enjoys the distinction of being the original of funny and fussy Sir Joseph Porter in "Pinafore."

Considering the extreme difficulty, says the New York *Times*, experienced by Mr. Blaine in accepting the verdict of the people, he might do well to come to Brooklyn and apply at a modest shop on a side street which displays this interesting sign, "Dying done here."

WHY J. B. IS RELUCTANT.—Col. John A. Joyce, who is an ardent Blaineite has written a poem called "There is No Pocket in a Shroud." This, perhaps, explains in some degree the reluctance of the Maine statesman to put on that garment, which has been so cordially presented him by the American people.

Mr. Blaine thinks that his Western trip, although laborious and fatiguing, was beneficial to his health, and, that being the case, he should regard its injurious effect upon his vote with less regret.

Jay's Timely Congratulations.

"In fear of life, more precious than my gains,
Well knowing that the people won't be fool'd,
Regardless that I was a friend of Blaine's,
Accept congratulations of Jay Gould."
—*R. H. Stoddard.*

A remarkable instance of corporate liberality: The Southwestern Railway has given Sir Moses Montefiore a life-pass. Sir Moses recently celebrated his centennial.

TO THE LADIES!

HAVING moved into our elegant New Store, we are prepared to show a large and varied stock of

DRESS GOODS,

in new styles and desirable colors, with Trimmings to match. Also, a nice line of

WRAPS

for Ladies, Misses and Children. In

WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS AND HOSIERY,

we defy competition, both as to excellence of quality and economy of prices.

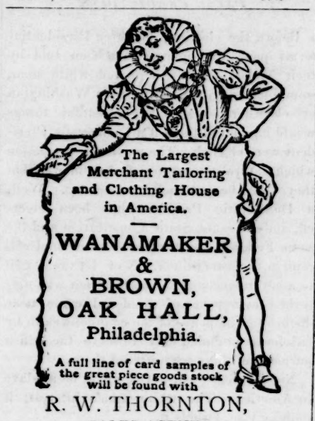
To the selection of

BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,

our special attention was directed.

An examination will convince the public that we are prepared to meet the wants of all classes.

Respectfully,
HENRY R. NOVITZKY.
Oct 1, 1884. 87tf



The Largest Merchant Tailoring and Clothing House in America.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, Philadelphia.

A full line of card samples of the great piece goods stock will be found with

R. W. THORNTON,
SALES AGENT,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct 23, 1884 90-6t

CAN BE FOUND
—AT—
McMillan Bros.,
IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR
LARGE SELECTION OF
COOKING STOVES,
OIL STOVES,
Ice Cream Freezers,
WATER COOLERS,
SPONGE, HIP and INFANT BATH TUBS,
TIN TOILET SETS,
GALVANIZED WELL & WATER BUCKETS,
BLOCK TIN-WARE,
GRANITE IRON-WARE
BRASS and ENAMELED PRESERVING KETTLES,
STEP LADDERS,
TERRA COTTA CHIMNEY FLUES AND TOPS,
Drive Wells and Garden Pumps,
CHIP SKIMMERS, ROSIN DIPPERS,
WHEEL-BARROWS, &c.
CALL AND SEE US!
McMILLAN BROS.
June 5, 1884. 70tf

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712 Royal octavo pages; 67 full-page Illustrations.
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Best Terms ever offered to Agents. Outfit Free, and all Freight Paid.
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Oct 16, 1884. 89-1y

Harrisons' Town and Country Ready Mixed Paints.

UNEXCELLED IN BEAUTY AND DURABILITY. Attention is particularly invited to

Book of Designs

with 35 plates, showing tasteful combinations of these colors for outside painting.

Numerous Specimens

of painting in this town attest the quality of the paint, as well as the convenience and value of the designs.

Let the good work go on. Sole Agent.
H. R. HORNE.

"WE ASK ALL"

Interested in Hides, Furs, Wool, Roots, Feathers, Beeswax, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Dried Fruit, Poultry, Hay and Produce generally to send for our Price Currents. Prompt returns on all Consignments.

Trial shipments solicited.

R. L. WILLIAMS & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
Office, 169 William Street, New York.
Oct 23, 1884 90-1y

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

☞ Office North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. 2-1y

R. S. HUSKE,
Attorney at Law,
No. 2 OLD STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Feb'y 13, 1884. 54tf

GEO. A. THOMSON,
HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Family Supplies.
General Merchandise.
Rock Bottom Prices
AND
GOOD GOODS,
54 PESRON STREET,
Wholesale and Retail
PROVISION DEALER.
GEO. A. THOMSON.
Nov 29, 1883 43tf

Please Take Notice!

I HAVE added to my already large stock of Clothing a line of sizes for

EXTRA LARGE MEN

who cannot usually find Ready-Made Clothing to fit.

HENRY R. NOVITZKY,
McKethan's New Building,
HAY STREET.
Oct 23, 1884. 90-1m

Sheriff's Sale.

ON Monday, the 24th day of November, A. D. 1884, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder, for cash, one tract of Land in Cumberland County, containing about 307 acres, and bounded as follows: In Little River Township, on Crane's Creek and Little River, adjoining Morrison and others See Book B. No. 4, page 91, of the Register's Office in said County for boundary. Also, the interest of A. J. Monroe in the lands on Flat Creek, known as "The Peter Monroe Place," to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against A. J. Monroe, and which have been levied on said land as the property of said A. J. Monroe.

R. W. HARDIE, Sheriff.
Oct 31, 1884 91-4t

TURNIP SEEDS.

LANDRETH'S NEW CROP
TURNIP SEED,
a full assortment for sale by
HINSDALE & BROADFOOT.

Fayetteville Bookstore.

WE keep constantly on hand all Books recommended by the State Board—all School Books in general use.

Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books.
Poetical and Miscellaneous Works.
Note, Letter, Legal and Foolscap Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c.
Autograph and Photograph Albums
Blank Books.
Full and half bound Days and Ledgers of all qualities and prices.
Toy Books, Games, Photograph, Cabinet and Panel Frames, Box Papeteries, Cards and Envelopes to match; Wedding and Birth-day Cards, Chromos, &c. In fact a full assortment of all articles kept in a Bookstore.

G. H. HAIGH.
Nov 8, 1883 40tf

1870. 1884.
At the Old Stand.

OUR town friends will find a full line of Family Groceries, consisting in part of all grades of Flour, Bacon—Shoulders, Sides, Hams and Breakfast Strips; Coffee—green and roasted; Butter, Lard, Molasses and Syrup; Canned Goods, and a good lot of Mackerel.

Goods delivered free.

Royster's best Candy always on hand.

To our country friends we would say we keep a general stock of Goods at wholesale and retail. Call and see me.

I will pay the highest market price for country produce.

J. A. GAINEY, Ag't.
March 26, 1884. 60tf

A MARVELOUS STORY
TOLD IN TWO LETTERS.

FROM THE SON: "28 Cedar St., New York, Oct. 28, 1882.

"*Gentlemen:* My father resides at Glover, Vt. He has been a great sufferer from Scrofula, and the inclosed letter will tell you what a marvelous effect

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has had in his case. I think his blood must have contained the humor for at least ten years; but it did not show, except in the form of a scrofulous sore on the wrist, until about five years ago. From a few spots which appeared at that time, it gradually spread so as to cover his entire body. I assure you he was terribly afflicted, and an object of pity, when he began using your medicine. Now, there are few men of his age who enjoy as good health as he has. I could easily name fifty persons who would testify to the facts in his case.

Yours truly, W. M. PHILLIPS."

FROM THE FATHER: "It is both a pleasure and a duty for me to state to you the benefit I have derived from the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Six months ago I was completely covered with a terrible humor and scrofulous sores. The humor caused an incessant and intolerable itching, and the skin cracked so as to cause the blood to flow in many places whenever I moved. My sufferings were great, and my life a burden. I commenced the use of the SARSAPARILLA in April last, and have used it regularly since that time. My condition began to improve at once. The sores have all healed, and I feel perfectly well in every respect—being now able to do a good day's work, although 73 years of age. Many inquire what has wrought such a cure in my case, and I tell them, as I have here tried to tell you.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, Glover, Vt., Oct. 21, 1882. Yours gratefully, HIRAM PHILLIPS."

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

NEW GOODS
IN EVERY
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WE WOULD ESPECIALLY INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR VERY LARGE LINE OF

Engagement Rings,
Wedding Rings,
Cathedral Gong Clocks,
SPRING CLOCKS,
WEIGHT CLOCKS!

THE MOST EXTENSIVE LINE OF GOODS SUITABLE FOR

BRIDAL PRESENTS,
BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

WARREN PRIOR & SON,
WATCHMAKERS,
Jewelers & Silversmiths,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Oct 30, 1884 91tf

Spread the Glorious News.

THE country is safe and the State is safe, and now is the time to satisfy the inner man.

AT A. S. HUSKE & CO'S

can be found everything in the way of Fancy Groceries. Just received and fresh

Fine French Prunes;
Atmore's Mince Meat;
Lunch Tongue;
E. C. Hazard & Co's Sweet Peas;
E. C. Hazard & Co's Succotash;
E. C. Hazard & Co's Cherokee Corn;
Rye Flour;
Fresh Buckwheat;
Maple Syrup;
Irish Potatoes;
Codfish;
Fresh Cabbage; Apples;
Cocoanuts; Lemons and Oranges;
Fancy and Plain Candy.

Come and see for yourselves.

GOODS DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

To the heads of houses let us say, that while you are smiling and congratulating your friends on the result, don't forget that a bag of our elegant flour will equally gratify the housewife

A. S. HUSKE & CO.
Nov 6, 1884 92tf

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING qualified as administrator upon the estate of Duncan J. Black, dec'd, all persons having claims against said decedent are hereby notified to exhibit the same to me at or before October 30, 1885. NEILL L. RAY,
Administrator of Duncan J. Black.
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 30, 1884. 91-6w

Express Steamboat Co. and Steamer Wave.

STEAMER SCHEDULE

ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Steamer Wave, Capt. W. A. Robeson will leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. B. WILLIAMS & Co.,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C
Sept 4, 1884. 83tf

FOR RENT.

THOSE TWO STORES ON GILLESPIE ST. lately occupied by Mr. J. L. Allen. The entire building has recently been thoroughly overhauled and fitted up, and a desirable opportunity is offered to those wishing to rent. Will rent the stores either separately or together. Possession given immediately. For terms apply to

DANIEL McNATT
or R. M. NIMOCKS.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 18, 1884. 85tf

OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY,..... NOVEMBER 20, 1884.

THE PEOPLE'S VERDICT ON THE TARIFF.

Now that we have a breathing spell, after the excitement and confusion of the great political battle is past, opportunity occurs for counting the spoils and casualties of the combatants. With respect to the tariff, we find, to begin with, that Mr. Morrison is re-elected to Congress from Illinois, and that Mr. Converse who failed of re-nomination in Ohio, is succeeded by Mr. Outhwaite, a revenue-tariff Democrat. Mr. Morrison, it will be remembered, was the leader of the majority in the 48th Congress, chosen by the caucus of the Democratic members. His bill to reduce the present infamous tariff, also approved by the Democratic caucus, was defeated by the treachery of Mr. Converse and his renegade companions. But, lest it may be thought that the re-nomination and re-election of Mr. Morrison, and the retirement of the traitor, Converse, are the result of accident, it will gratify the people who suffer from the monopolists' tariff to know that a review of the whole field throughout the Union conclusively sustains the inference drawn from the action of the constituents of Messrs. Morrison and Converse. "An analysis," says the New York *Times*, "of the list of members of the Forty-ninth Congress, showing the fate of the members of the present House who voted for and against the Morrison tariff bill, sustains the position which we have steadily held, that on the whole the tendency of public opinion is favorable to moderate tariff reform. Forty-one Democrats voted against the bill. They undoubtedly did so because they thought their constituents required it. Of these only 46 per cent. are returned, and 54 per cent. are left at home. One hundred and eighteen Republicans voted against the bill. Of these 63 per cent. are returned, and 37 per cent. are left. Four Republicans, all from Minnesota, voted for the bill, and all are returned. Of all the members voting 60 per cent. are retained. It will thus be seen that of the considerable body of Democrats voting against the bill the percentage rejected is very much larger than the average. As these men made their decision strictly on their estimate of its popularity, and made their canvass largely on the claim of being as friendly to high tariff as their opponents, the popular verdict against them is particularly significant."

In North Carolina, an effort was made—as an appropriate supplement to the efforts of the Money Power through Mr. Converse and his friends, at Washington in the Spring, and at Chicago in July—to frighten the Democratic editors and stump speakers from a discussion of the tariff on the ground that it was the weak point in the Democratic platform. The purpose was to pave the way for claiming after the campaign that the tariff issue had been eliminated from politics. Whatever may, otherwise, have been the success of this effort, our enemies under the leadership of Mr. Blaine, quickly taking advantage of the apparent Democratic fright, unconsciously came to the aid of the party by making a very aggressive canvass on the tariff. The result was that the Democratic editors and speakers—unable, even where they were willing, to go back on the record of the party—were forced to "stand up" on the question, and in doing so found an arsenal so crowded with the weapons of offensive warfare, that they speedily carried the war into Africa.

So the Democratic party in North Carolina, in the campaign just closed, was luckily forced by its adversary to take its traditional stand on the tariff; and, next to the drawing of the color line, the sturdy blows of its leaders in behalf of a Constitutional tariff had more to do with the extraordinary majorities rolled up in nearly all the counties than anything else. Instead of being a dry subject, the industrial, financial and business distress, which came home to all the people, made inquiry into the cause and the tracing of it to the present Republican tariff, a matter of eager interest to all classes of our people, who at last are beginning to understand what hurts them.

In New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, where manufactures abound and where the study of economic questions has been pursued by a much larger portion of the people than with us, the Independent Republican bolters saved us, notwithstanding the trading and treachery in New York city which, otherwise, would have defeated Cleveland. Four years ago, New York, and consequently a majority in the Electoral College, was conceded by every one to Hancock, until, shortly before the election, this gallant soldier but unskilled politician was induced to abandon the platform of the party which nominated him and delare that the tariff was a local issue. From that moment Hancock was beaten, as even the betting men quickly recognized; for he thus lost the support of the Independent Republicans, who, for the sake of tariff reform, but for nothing else then, were willing to abandon their "Grand Old Party." With more wisdom, Cleveland endorsed the platform of the party that nominated him, and thereafter kept his mouth shut. And, except for the Independent Republican vote of New York and Brooklyn, largely influenced by the revenue tariff record and platform of the Democratic party, and not rebuffed by a repetition of Hancock's blunder, we should have been whipped again, as the vote clearly shows.

END OF THE GREAT CONSPIRACY.

The Canvass in New York Completed.

Cleveland's Plurality in the State 1,107.

In last week's OBSERVER we gave the result of the official canvass of the votes in forty-three of the fifty-eight counties in New York State outside of New York and Kings (*i. e.* in New York city and Brooklyn.) The returns from Kings and the remaining fifteen counties were all in by Friday, showing a plurality for Cleveland, if no changes were made in the returns from New York city as announced on the night of the election, of 1,267.

In New York, the Aldermen, acting as supervisors, completed the canvass of the vote in that city Saturday evening, and, at half past seven o'clock, Deputy County Clerk Beattie read the following announcement:

"The Board of Canvassers have completed the canvass of the 712 election districts in the city of New York. As to one district, it is necessary that the inspectors be required to correct the return as to an error supposed to be apparent on the face of the return. That return gives to Blaine electors 54 votes, while from other statements in the return it ought to be 81. This can make a difference of 27 votes, no more, no less. If these 27 votes are allowed to Blaine, the result will be for the lowest elector on the Cleveland ticket 133,157, and the highest on the Blaine ticket 90,093. Plurality for lowest Cleveland elector, 43,064."

There were at the time of the reading of this announcement, says the *World*, quite a crowd of politicians in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen, and there were a number of spectators in the lobby. When Mr. Beattie had finished reading the statement which semi-officially declared Cleveland elected there was a vigorous clapping of hands, followed by hand-shaking on the part of the jubilant Democrats present. The canvassing of the votes cast for city officers was for a few minutes stopped. The Republican lawyers and politicians were not on hand to frown upon the announcement. They packed up their books, documents, papers and pencils early in the afternoon and silently walked away. Mr. Aaron, J. Vanderpoel and Mr. Allan Smith, who represented the array of legal Democratic talent, were there, however. They appeared to be happy that the result was no longer in doubt and took part in the applauding.

[On Monday, the Board officially announced Cleveland's plurality as 43,130.]

The Vote by Counties as Found by the Boards of County Canvassers.

[The New York World.]

With all the changes and corrections, and all counties, except Greene, officially declared canvassed, the total vote for Cleveland, counted by the vote of the lowest elector, is 563,105. The total vote for Blaine, for his highest elector, is 561,998. This gives Mr Cleveland a plurality of 1,107 in the State on his lowest elector. It will be about 1,200 on all the others.

It is now officially settled that Cleveland has carried the State. The plurality is not large, but it is practically as effective as if it were ten times as large.

There has been cast in this State 1,167,136 votes.

Counties.	*Cleveland.*	*Blaine.*	*Butler.*	*St. John.*
Albany,	18,345	17,698	983	312
Allegany,	3,886	6 668	730	1,180
Broome,	5,780	7,182	144	458
Cattaraugus,	6,065	7,463	372	930
Cayuga,	6,041	9,205	421	591
Chautauqua,	5,861	10,670	431	540
Chemung,	4,719	5,198	613	185
Chenango,	4,410	5,462	394	506
Clinton,	5,151	5,973	19	35
Columbia,	5,854	6,424	36	168
Cortl nd,	2,774	4,042	112	375
Delaware,	4,956	5,934	112	437
Dutchess,	8,677	9,701	98	498
Erie,	24,759	26 249	290	725
Essex,	2 778	4 551	61	65
Franklin,	2,948	4,538	67	70
Fulton and Hamilton,	4,091	5,134	41	248
Genesee,	3,643	4,631	41	386
Greene,	4,152	4,167	1-2	260
Herkimer,	5,328	6,138	56	327
Jefferson,	7,075	9,029	33	636
Kings,	69 288	53.512	2,202	1,317
Lewis,	3,778	3,854	14	114
Livingston,	4,039	5,191	118	375
Madison,	4,864	6,608	86	529
Monroe,	13,249	18,325	603	1,209
Montgomery,	5,413	5,505	44	134
New York,	133,157	99,093	3,490	1,634
Niagara,	6,193	5,875	69	500
Oneida,	13,820	13,730	189	894
Onondaga,	13,165	16,502	99	601
Ontario,	5,643	6,382	127	233
Orange,	9,841	9,968	175	647
Orleans,	2,908	3,997	68	669
Oswego,	7,434	9,976	265	650
Otsego,	7,367	6,871	84	432
Putnam,	1,526	2,103	4	89
Queens,	10,367	8,445	270	201
Rensselaer,	13,414	13,750	686	416
Richmond,	5,135	3,164	75	90
Rockland,	3,097	2,593	28	123
St. Lawrence,	6,035	13,411	20	311
Saratoga,	5,845	8,190	92	425
Schenectady,	2,977	3,250	41	106
Schoharie,	5,339	3,472	37	173
Schuyler,	2,039	2,616	111	154
Seneca,	3,627	3,309	59	119
Steuben,	9,660	10,047	587	604
Suffolk,	6,429	5,876	58	457
Sullivan,	3,067	3,332	232	183
Tioga,	3,379	4,367	204	401
Tompkins,	3,992	4,420	267	373
Ulster,	9,870	9,929	157	429
Warren,	2,793	3,577	179	123
Washington,	4,222	7,337	115	275
Wayne,	4,730	6,843	471	433
Westchester,	12,524	11,286	255	437
Wyoming,	3,189	4,441	53	483
Yates,	1,918	3,191	130	200
Totals,	563,105	561,998	16,918	25,115

Total vote in State	1,167,136
Cleveland's vote on lowest elector	563,105
Blaine's vote	561 998
Cleveland's plurality on lowest elector	1,107
Total vote outside of this city	939,345
Blaine's plurality outside of this city	41,957
Mr. Cleveland's plurality on lowest elector in this city	43,064
Butler's vote	16,918
St. John's vote	25,115

Belva Lockwood has about fifty votes in the State.

Mr. Blaine Gracefully Bows.

How He Received the Final Blow and Worked in an "Ad." for His Book.

AUGUSTA, ME., Nov. 12.—The news of the official count in New York reached Mr. Blaine at about 5 o'clock this afternoon. He was busily engaged getting together the scattered ends of "Twenty Years of Congress." The news did not seem to affect him one way or the other to any visible extent, not nearly so much perhaps as it did other members of the family. He was soon waited upon by your correspondent, but sent out word that he was exceedingly busy, and could not spare any time for interviews. From another person intimately connected with Mr. Blaine and his family, it was learned that nothing was known of what had been done in New York beyond the mere fact that the count gave Cleveland the plurality; that the action of the lawyers in New York in the case was not known; that they did not yet know whether anything would be contested in courts or not; that if there was any tangible proof of ballots having been thrown out because of being clipped, of course the managers of the party would go to the courts with it.

Mr. Manley, Postmaster, who accompanied Blaine on his trip, said the thing is settled. "I have no doubt that the count has been correct. Under the election laws of New York I do not see how there can have been any fraud unless it was before the vote was counted." From another source the statement is made that Mr. Manley telephoned to a Hallowell politician that "this is only a hoodlum movement. We shall contest this matter in the courts Monday." It is certain that this statement is being freely circulated in Hallowell to-night, and is credited to Mr. Manley. This does not, however, in any way agree with what Mr. Manley stated to your correspondent. It is stated that several employees of the Post-Office received their discharge to-night.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—A special to the *Herald* from Augusta, says: "Mr. Blaine regards the official count in New York as practically settling the Presidential question. Mr. Blaine, it is stated on the best authority, received this afternoon a telegram from New York announcing the completon of the official canvass in that city and informing him that the plurality for Cleveland in that State would be 1,137. The same authority states that Mr. Blaine accepts the result very cheerfully, and has no regrets growing out of his connection with the campaign. He feels that he made a good fight and he gracefully bows to the verdict of the American people. He believes the Republican party will prove true to its grand past and will increase in strength with the coming year. He expects that in 1888 it will again be called back into power. Mr. Blaine leaves for Washington the middle of next week, where he and family will spend the winter. He has leased the Sargent house in Farragut Square and will shortly resume his work on the second volume of "Twenty Year of Congress." The volume will be ready by next June for publication.

FALSE PREDICTIONS.

Before the election, for three Presidential terms past, the negroes have been told by their leaders—mostly depraved white men, sometimes negro emissaries from Washington or elsewhere—that many dreadful things would happen to them if a Democratic President were elected. The particular prediction which naturally most terrified them was that they would be put back into slavery. Well, a Democratic President has been elected, and the same State Constitution and the same Federal Constitution remain and will remain to protect them. Now let them call to a severe account the wicked men who disturbed their peace of mind and came near disturbing the peace of the commonwealth by falsehoods intended only to serve the selfish purposes of those who uttered them.

No, the negro will never again be a slave in America. The white man's interest, if nothing else, forbids it.

But let the false prophets be made to give an account of themselves.

NO LONGER OUT OF TUNE.

Congratulations on the good turn things have taken are in order, and we print some specimens on the first page.

But old-fashioned ways will be in fashion under the new administration, and here's a sample that's like the morning breeze that blows away the pestiferous odors of a long night:

ROCKINGHAM, N. C., Nov. 10, 1884.

"GOV. CLEVELAND, ALBANY, N. Y.:

"Wanting no office, and having no 'Durham Bull Tobacco' for sale, as a member of the North Carolina Democratic delegation at Chicago, who believes, with its author, that 'public office is a public trust,' and that no man ought to betray the confidence of his constituents for private gain, or selfish purposes, permit me to tender you my warmest congratulations on your election. May God 'hold up your hands' in the great work before you.

(Signed,) JAS. T. LEGRAND.

A DEMOCRATIC SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS.—A Chicago dispatch of Tuesday says:

The Cook county canvassing board to-day discovered that the figures for State senator in the second precinct of the eighth ward had been reversed, those belonging to Brand, Democrat, having been credited to Leman, Republican, and vice versa. This elects Brand by ten majority, and gives the Democrats the legislature on joint ballot. The legislature is to choose a United States senator to succeed Gen. John A. Logan.

Our friends, the enemy, seem to be having a bad time. Blaine defeated; Logan defeated; Logan, Jr., "allowed to resign" from West Point for violating the rules of that institution; and, now, Logan, Sr's, chance of re-election to the Senate gone!

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT GOLDSBORO.—A fire, started by boys' smoking cigarettes near a lot of cotton, destroyed twenty-five business houses in Goldsboro on Sunday. The loss will exceed $250,000, and the insurance is but $150,000. We exceedingly regret to learn that the *Messenger* printing office and building was destroyed, involving a loss of $20,000, on which there was but $8,500 insurance. Mr. Bonitz has the sympathy of the newspaper fraternity throughout the State.

VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The vote of North Carolina was canvassed on Tuesday. The returns from Hyde County were not in. Counting the unofficial returns from that County, Cleveland's plurality is 17,830, and Scales's majority 19,857.

North Carolina Baptist State Convention.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

MR. EDITOR:—This body of Christians held its annual meeting with the First Baptist Church in Raleigh last week, the session commencing at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, November 12th, and ending Sunday night, November 16th. It consists of all the Baptist churches in the State east of the Blue Ridge (those west being organized into a convention extending over the remainder of the State), and represents a membership of 87,057 white persons, the membership of the Western Convention being 32 519 white persons—making a total of 119,756 Baptist Communicants in North Carolina.

The Convention was called to order by the former presiding officer, and after ballot Hon. J. C. Scarborough was elected President, and Messrs. N. B. Broughton, of Raleigh, and N. L. Shaw, of Harrellsville, were chosen Secretaries. The churches and Associations throughout the bounds of the Convention were well represented, and the number of delegates present therefore was unusually large. The Convention sermon was preached on Wednesday night by Rev. C. I. Jenkins, of New Berne. The object of this Convention is the evangelization of the State, the advancing of education and the building up of Sunday schools; also the sending of the gospel into all the destitute portions of the earth. This work is done through boards elected annually to which the various churches sent their contributions from time to time, and which report their labors at their annual meetings.

The reports of these boards showed very gratifying results. The Board of Education reported Wake Forest College in a flourishing condition, with a large number of students taking the course. It had given pecuniary help to over 50 young men who are preparing for the ministry. Rev. C. E. Taylor was elected President of the College. Mr. Taylor is a professor in the college, and is a native of Virginia. He is a gentleman of fine culture and a man of fine administrative talent. A better selection could not have been made. The College has a *paid in* endowment of $100,000, which it is hoped will soon be doubled.

The Board of State Missions reported unusual success in the efforts it has put forth. There had been raised among and by the churches during the year for missionary work in North Carolina the sum of $49,817 75. Twenty-three new houses of worship have been built and 1,279 persons have been baptized by the Missionaries. (This does not include those baptized by the pastors of self supporting churches.) There have been added to the churches, as far as heard from, through the labors of the regular pastors thereof and missionaries, 6,000 persons.

The Sunday School Board reported an increase of labor with proportionate success, and the disseminating of a large amount of religious literature.

As each of these boards made its report, the matters referred to therein were fully discussed, and plans and measures for the prosecution of their work for the ensuing year were instituted. As usual, there was "much speaking." Some of it ordinary; some—well, let the reader form his own opinion. As for us, we bore it, as we hope, with becoming patience and fortitude—and some was exceedingly fine. The speeches of Rev. I. T. Tichenor, Secretary of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention; of Rev. C. E. Taylor, of Wake Forest College; and of Rev. R. T. Vann, would have done honor to any deliberative body (Legislative or otherwise) of any country in which eloquence and intellect are conspicuous.

The session of the Convention was exceedingly pleasant. Our town was represented by the Pastor of the Baptist Church located here, who was the guest of our former townsman, Col. T. C. Fuller, whose princely hospitality and kindness are too well known to need mention to our citizens.

The next annual meeting will be held with the Baptist Church in Reidsville, N. C. The various churches in the city of Raleigh were occupied on Sunday by ministerial members, as usual.

REPORTER.

How a Patriotic North Carolinian feels (and will feed) in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15, 1884.

Mr. E J. Hale:

DEAR SIR:—From your knowledge of the "Monumental City," you can well understand there have been many glad hearts here since the election. And, my dear sir, I do not let anyone, even in Democratic Baltimore, beat me in enjoying our great victory. It is a consummation of 20 years of work, of heart yearning, of prayer for Democratic success.

In our big parade here last Monday, which was entirely impromptu, gotten up you may say, with no preparation, there were 10,000 or 12,000 business men in line, right bands of music, and I honestly think there were 150,000 men, women and children on the street, looking on and yelling their approbation. It was a grand and magnificent outburst of joy. And yet we are not through. When Senator Gorman returns from his laborious and wonderfully successful campaign work, which will occur some time next week, the business Democrats of Baltimore are going to make some small effort to show him their appreciation of his great services in this most wonderful canvass just success fully closed.

Mr. Gorman is a Maryland Senator; and, while this campaign has given him a national reputation as a clear-headed organizer and worker, we of the city and State of his love and nativity do intend to give him one of the best dinners ever given in this old city, of terrapin and canvas-back ducks. Your humble servant has been selected as one of the committee of arrangements, and I assure you he shall understand that the business men of Baltimore appreciate his services.

The North Carolinians here are wild with joy over the majority in their good old State. The Motts, the Prices, the Pat Winstons, the Leaches, &c., &c., can now take a back seat, and meditate on what "might have been" if they had kept the faith.

Your Happy Friend,
T. J. B.

Washington Society.

[From the New York World's Washington City "Notes."]

Mrs. Senator Z. B. Vance is in the deepest affliction owing to the death of three members of her family, one of them a cherished sister. Her Thursday receptions were always crowded, uncomfortably so, for she is personally as popular as her husband is, and is almost as well posted a politician. She is his second wife and was a widow at the time of her marriage, with one child, a son, who is a student at the Georgetown Jesuit College here. Mrs. Vance is a Kentuckian and is very prepossessing in appearance, is well informed on most subjects and is earnest and interesting in conversation. She is medium-size, with a beautiful figure and very small hands and feet, blue eyes and black lashes, a classic head and face and a heavy suit of hair that has become prematurely gray.

Miss Sadie Green, the eldest daughter of Representative Wharton J. Green, of North Carolina, is to be married on the 27th of this month to Mr. Pembroke Jones, of Wilmington, N. C., but will spend the season here and preside at the head of her father's household. Mr. Green is a widower and is a man of large wealth, owning the valuable Tokay Vineyard. Miss Green has been the leading belle here, in her own State, at the famous Greenbrier White Sulphur, and at Saratoga for several years. She has brown hair and eyes, a clear brunette complexion and a rich color; is tall and slender and has the musical voice for which the Southern women are remarkable. She is a first cousin of the wife of ex-Senator David Davis, who, it will be remembered, was married at the home of Representative Green eighteen months ago.

Official Vote of Bladen.

CYPRESS CREEK, N. C., Nov. 15, '84.

MR. EDITOR:—The following is the official vote of Bladen County:

Cleveland	1,426
Blaine	1,511
Scales	1,426
York	1,511
C. H. Brogden	1,416
W. J. Green	1,411
C. H. Bogdon	96
Sutton, Rep., Legislature	1 532
Love, Dem., "	1,386
Swain, Rep., Senate	1,510
Bennett, Dem., "	1,414
Hall, Dem., Sheriff	1,410
Perry, Rep., "	2,394

Canaday's majority over Green two years ago was 322. C. P. PARKER.

1880 AND 1881 IN NEW YORK.—The total vote of this State for Presidential Electors in 1880, says the New York *Times*, was 1,105,226, of which 555,544 were for Garfield, 534,511 for Hancock, 12,373 for Weaver, and 1,517 for Dow. This year the total is in round numbers 1,164,000, an increase below what was to be expected, indicating a considerable silent vote. Of this 563,000 is for Cleveland and about 561,750 for Blaine. The Republican increase is only 6,000, while the Democratic increase is pretty well up to 30,000. It is to be noted, however, that this is not an increase of Democratic votes, but a transfer of Republican votes. St. John has about 23,000 votes, against Dow's paltry 1,500, which indicates another refuge of anti-Blaine Republicans. Butler's vote is not over 16,000, an increase of less than one-third over Weaver's.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

—BY—

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 17, 1884.

ALL arrangements for the receipt and delivery of freight over the lines of the Carolina Central, Raleigh & Augusta and Raleigh & Gaston Rail Roads having terminated on the 15th inst., shippers are notified that in future all freight to and from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Portsmouth and other Northern and Western Cities must go via Greensboro.

Rates will be the same and the time as short as heretofore, so that our patrons will be equally as well served.

Have your freight marked via Piedmont Air Line and Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway.

JAS. S. MORRISON, Gen'l Sup't.
JNO. M. ROSE, Gen'l Ft Ag't. 1t

Valuable Land for Sale.

UNDER the power and authority given in certain mortgages recorded in Books S, No 3 page 354; Y, No 3, page 3-4; R, No 3, 505; Register's Office of Cumberland County, I will offer for sale on Tuesday, December 23d, 1884, at the Market House in Fayetteville N C. at 12 o'clock M, the following lands lying in said County, on Yadkin road, about six miles west of Fayetteville, known as the Carver place. The tract contains 400 acres, of which about 75 acres is cleared. There is a valuable mill seat and water power on the premises. The wooded land is well timbered with round leaf black jack. Terms c s.

For further information call on W. H. Carver on the premises, or

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Att'y for Mortgagees.
Fayetteville, N. C., Nov 17, 1884. 94ts

STRAYED.

BROKE loose from his fastenings, in the rear of Mr. R. M. Nimocks's, on the night of Nov. 13th, a sorrel mule, blind in left eye, medium sized, with no other than the ordinary gear marks. The finder will please return the animal to Mr. R. M. Nimocks, Fayetteville, N. C., or to

C. L. TOCKLEY, Lumberton, N. C.
Nov 20, 1884 1tpd

Land for Sale.

236 ACRES OF FINE FARMING LAND, situated 7 miles from Fayetteville, on the Centre plank road. Seventy-five acres under cultivation. New dwelling house; three wells of water; location healthy; watered by a 10 horse power stream; a No. 1 swamp partly cleared. Terms reasonable. Apply to

C. H. GRAHAM, on the premises.
Nov 20, 1884 94-2tpd

Tax Notice.

THE TAX BOOKS for 1884 having been placed in my hands for collection, I am now ready to receive all County and State Taxes.

All persons are requested to come forward and settle without delay. NEILL McQUEEN,
Nov 17, 1884 1t Tax Collector.

The McArn Property for Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Superior Court, I will, at 12 o'clock, on Thursday, December 18th, 1884, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., expose to sale by public auction, FIVE STORES and LOTS in said town fronting on Hay Street, and running back to Franklin Street, known as "The McArn Stores."

And, also, Two Lots on the corner of Franklin and Donaldson Streets. One on the southwest corner, and the other on the southeast corner.

Persons wishing to buy Real Estate should attend this sale. The property is valuable and is in the business portion of the town.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, with note and security for the balance to be paid in six months with eight per cent. interest, and title reserved until all is paid. N. W. RAY, Commissioner.
CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer.
Nov 8, 1884 93-5t

Again to the Front!

Fayetteville Copper and Tin Works.

I WILL be found at the old, reliable stand of M. A. Baker, south side Hay Street, next to Rail road, where I am prepared with a corps of competent workmen to do all kinds of

Copper Work; Turpentine Stills, Steam and Water Piping.

All kinds of Copper Work made and repaired at short notice. Tin Roofing a specialty.

Persons in need of anything in this line will do well by giving me a call, before making arrangements elsewhere, as I am determined to please, and will not be undersold.

All job work in the country promptly attended to.

M. A. BAKER, JR.
Nov 13, 1884 93-6m

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

A LARGE LOT OF Newspaper exchanges can be had cheap on application at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

THE 5 LB. BOX OF Fine Candy.

On Thursday of the Fair we had distributed our cards, numbered. We stated that the lady who held the card corresponding in number with the

BOX OF CANDY,

would receive the same, by sending us the card, and that the successful number would be announced by hand bill on Friday.

On Friday we announced that Cleveland's vote in the Electoral College,

219,

was the number, and requested the lady holding that number to send it to us and receive the

CANDY.

Thus far we have heard nothing from the above number, and supposing it is lost, we now offer

ANOTHER CHANCE

To the Ladies of Fayetteville and neighborhood.

ON MONDAY

we will begin, and for one week, we will give a numbered card to the ladies, with every purchase made of us. The lady who has the selected number will receive a fresh 5 lbs. box of candy, by sending the card to us. The number that draws the candy will be announced in due time in the OBSERVER.

You can buy during the week,

Dried Apples, Peaches, Damsons and Cherries, French Prunes, Irish Potatoes and Codfish, Cabbage &c; Atmore's Mince Meat, Chickens and Thanksgiving Turkeys; the best Cheese and Butter; also everything in the Canned Goods line.

In fact a full stock of FANCY GROCERIES will be found to select from.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.
Nov 20, 1884 94tf

THE CENTURY In 1885.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

PAPERS ON THE CIVIL WAR.

The important feature of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE for the coming year—indeed, perhaps the most important ever undertaken by the magazine—will be a series of separate papers on the great battles of the War for the Union, written by general officers high in command upon both the Federal and the Confederate sides.—General Grant (who writes of Vicksburg, Shiloh, and other battles), Generals Longstreet, McClellan, Beauregard, Rosecrans, Hill, Admiral Porter, and others. The series opens in the November CENTURY with a graphically illustrated article on the Battle of Bull Run, written by the Confederate general G. T. Beauregard. Brief sketches, entitled "Recollections of a Private," papers chronicling special events, descriptions of various auxiliary branches of the service, etc., will supplement the more important series by the various generals.

A strict regard for accuracy will guide the preparation of the illustrations, for which THE CENTURY has at its disposal a very large quantity of photograps, drawings, portraits, maps, plans, etc., hitherto unused. The aim is to present in this series, not official reports, but commanding officers' accounts of their plans and operations,—interesting personal experiences which will record leading events of the war, and possess, at the same time, a historical value not easily to be calculated

FICTION.

In this line THE CENTURY will maintain its prestige, and furnish the best stories by American writers that can be procured. In November begins a New Novel by W. D. Howells, author of "Venetian Days," "A Modern Instance," etc. This story deals with the rise of an American business man. A novel by Henry James, a novelette by Grace Denio Litchfield, and short stories by "Uncle Remus," Frank R. Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, T. A Janvier, H. H., Julian Hawthorne, and other equally well-known writers will appear at various times.

Miscellaneous Features.

Under this heading may be included a series of papers on the Cities of Italy by W. D Howells, the illustrations being reproductions of etchings and drawings by Joseph Pennell; a series on the New North-West, being an interesting group of papers by E V. Smalley, Lieut. Schwatka, Principal Grant (of Kingston, Ontario), and others, descriptive of little known regions; papers on French and American art,—sculpture and painting, with some exquisite illustrations; papers on Astronomy, Architecture, and History, the first being by Professor Langley and others. Under Architecture are included more of Mrs. Van Rensselaer's articles on Churches, City and Country Houses, etc. Colonel George E. Warring, Jr., will describe Progress in Sanitary Draining; E. C. Stedman, Edmund Gosse, and others will furnish literary essays; George W. Cable will contribute in various ways; several papers on sport and adventure will soon be published, and John Burroughs will write from time to time on outdoor subjects.

Readers of THE CENTURY may feel sure of keeping abreast of the times on leading subjects that may properly come within the province of a monthly magazine. Its circulation is now about 140,000 monthly, the November number exceeding that figure. Subscriptions should date from this number, beginning the War Series and Mr. Howells's novel. Price $4 00 a year, 35 cents a number. All book-sellers and news dealers sell it and take subscriptions, or remittance may be made to the publishers.

A free specimen copy of THE CENTURY will be sent on request. Mention this paper.

THE CENTURY CO. New-York, N. Y.

H. M. DEPO

HAS OPENED A FIRST-CLASS

RESTAURANT

on Gillespie Street, one door below W. J. McDonald's Saloon. His many friends may regale themselves with any of the delicacies of the season, at moderate rates.

OYSTERS

may be had at his restaurant whenever the season *permits.*

Nov 13, 1884. 93-1m

Dwellings to Rent.

TWO RESIDENCES on Arch Street, near Dr. Huske's. Each one has four rooms, two pantries and a kitchen.

These dwellings have been all newly fitted up and painted in the most complete manner within the last month, and are now equal to any new buildings of the same capacity. Apply to

G. ROSENTHAL.
Nov 6, 1884 92tf

AT COST!

AT COST!!

The subscriber has positively determined to discontinue the

CLOTHING BUSINESS,

and offers his entire stock of

MEN'S, BOY'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING

AT COST, AND NO MISTAKE!

Parents and Guardians are respectfully invited to call, examine and make their purchases.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

GEO. BRANDT,

Nos. 24, 26, 28 and 30 South Side Hay St.,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct 23, 1884. 90tf

Millinery! Millinery!!

I am now receiving my fall stock of

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS,

selected in person in the Northern markets. I have the

Best Selected Stock

I ever had and will be glad to have you call and examine for yourselves.

MISS M. H. SMITH,
NO. 19, HAY STREET.
Oct 30, 1884. 91-3m

Tillinghasts's CROCKERY STORE

Has just received, direct from England, a good assortment of the best

IRONSTONE CHINA,

both heavy and light.

—ALSO—

Glassware, Lamp Goods, Looking Glasses, Tin Chamber Sets, Fancy Earthen Chamber Sets, Tea Trays, Brass and Iron Andirons, Brass Head and Iron Shovels and Tongs.

A large lot of TINWARE especially for wholesale trade.

Agate Iron-ware, Brooms, Brushes, Pails, Bird Cages, Baskets, together with my usual GOOD assortment of

Common Crockery, &c.

The largest stock of TABLE KNIVES and FORKS in town, of the best quality, selected with great care for durability; also, a fine assortment of the best Carving Knives and Butcher Knives.

A large assortment of POCKET KNIVES, fine and common, selected especially for wholesale.

Fine Scissors.

Fine Razors.

TRIPLE SILVER PLATED SPOONS AND FORKS,

of the best quality at low prices.

NICKEL-SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,

a serviceable and moderate priced article.

I make specialties also of WALL Papers and Window Shades of all kinds, of which I have a good stock. Any extra sizes or colors will be obtained to order by Express.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.
Oct 30, 1884. 91-6

1843. Forty Years. 1884.

J. C. THOMSON

AFTER FORTY YEARS IS STILL ON HAND WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Groceries and Provisions,

which he will sell low for

CASH

or on time secured by good notes.

Would be pleased to have his friends of this and adjoining counties call and see him at

NO. 53 PERSON STREET.

J. C. THOMSON.
Nov 13, 1884 93tf

OVERBAUGH HOUSE,

(A. OVERBAUGH, Prop'r,)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE liberal patronage of Commercial Agents and Travelers is a sufficient guarantee of its excellent accommodation and good management. It stands among the

First Hotels of the State.

Owned by the proprietor, every effort possible is put forth for the comfort and pleasure of its guests.

Sep 25, 1884 86 2m

AT MRS. BANKS'S Bakery and Confectionery.

FRUITS—FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

CANNED GOODS, SAUCES, &c.

CANDIES made fresh every week.

LUNCH ROOM during Fair week—Oysters and Coffee.

Fine display of CHRISTMAS TOYS open for the accommodation of visitors to the Fair.

Nov 6, 1884 92tf

A. E. RANKIN & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Keep everything usually found in a

First-Class Grocery.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
April 26, 1883. 1tf

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published every Thursday at 26 and 28 Hay Street, (Brandt's Hall.)

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 20, 1884.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.
Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CENTURY.
GEO. BRANDT—At Cost.
C. L. LOCKLEY—Strayed.
C. H. GRAHAM—Land for Sale.
NEILL McQUEEN—Notice to Shippers.
JAS. S. MORRISON—Valuable Land for Sale.
C. W. BROADFOOT—Valuable Land for Sale.
A. S. HUSKE & Co—The 5 lbs Box of Fine Candy

ABOUT TOWN.

NOTICE.—"For sale" and "Wanted," "Lost" and "Found" advertisements inserted for 25 cts. for two lines besides signature; 50 cts. for half a square.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—On Tuesday, we learn, the 8-hour schedule from Greensboro to Bennettsville, announced in the OBSERVER of October 16, will take effect.

HOMICIDE.—We are informed that a white man by the name of Allen Davis, who lived in this town some years ago, was killed in South Carolina, Nov. 8, by a man named Campbell, during an altercation.

AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH.—The Pastor of the Baptist Church will preach as usual, morning and night. Sermon at night the second of the series to young men—Subject: The Gospel, its own proof of its Divine Origin.

Mr. Geo. Brandt, in draining off and enlarging his private fish-pond, caught four German carp for the family supper (and breakfast, of course) weighing over 16 lbs. A year ago these fish were but an inch or two long.

RICHMOND COUNTY.—Richmond county claims that she has made the greatest gain of any county in the State, and refers to the Bennett and Dockery vote of 1882. Parties who dispute this can back their judgment with their funds, and address H.
Rockingham, N. C.

THAT NEEDS TO BE STOPPED—The attention of our authorities is called to the dangerous and reprehensible practice that prevails of firing pistols in various parts of the town after nightfall. Last Saturday night, about 9 o'clock some twenty or thirty shots were fired in the vicinity of the Brick Row, disturbing and alarming the neighborhood.

PERSONAL.—Rev. John Huske, of Durham preached on Sunday, morning and evening, at St. John's Church.

W. J. Yates, Esq., of Charlotte, arrived last night.

Col. T. S. Memory, a prominent citizen of Columbus, who has many friends in Fayetteville, visited the Fair.

CHERRY BLOOMS IN NOVEMBER.—Our friend, Mr. A. B. Walker, of Little River Academy, has brought in a twig of a cherry tree bearing a bloom which blossomed two or three weeks ago. The tree from which this twig was cut is covered with blooms, and there are half a dozen other cherry trees on his plantation in bloom. Such things happen in the tropics; but it is a freak of nature in this latitude—doubtless due to the election of Cleveland.

The cherry trees about town are also in bloom.

WILLIAMS HALL.—On tomorrow (Friday) evening the Independent Company will give one of their pleasant entertainments in the shape of a Drill and Hop at Williams Hall. This entertainment is given especially to the lady visitors of Fayetteville, but all are most cordially invited to attend. It is gotten up so hornedly that invitations will not be issued, only the gentlemen will be furnished with admission tickets. A heavy fine will be imposed on the members not present at roll call at 7.30 o'clock sharp. So, young ladies, don't keep them waiting a minute. The same manœuvers will be executed which the company went through at the Exposition, where they won high honors and many friends.

REV. F. W. EASON AT ROBESON ASSOCIATION.—The *Biblical Recorder* of the 12th inst., in an article penned by one of the leading ministers of the Baptist denomination in the State, has this to say of Mr. Eason's sermon, preached before the Robeson Association on the 30th ult.:

The Missionary sermon was preached on Sunday to about one thousand persons by Bro. Eason. He preached at the stand. The day was calm, bright and still. Beneath the far reaching limbs of moss covered oaks the best arranged stand we have ever seen was erected. The people sat before the preacher just as if they were in a church. The sermon—oh how grand it was! Never did a preacher have better surroundings, and never have I seen them so well utilized. For nearly an hour that vast crowd kept its eyes upon the speaker as if riveted there. Old men and young men, old women and young women, wept and wept, and wept; and prayed and rejoiced as he told in tender, loving tones how the stone which the builders rejected had become the head of the corner. The very leaves seemed to hush their rustlings to catch the sweet calm stillness as every one listened to the dear old story.

The few outsiders, seated in buggies or strolling about, stopped their talking and not walking more than a hundred yards away and leaned eagerly forward to hear the precious name of Jesus. At the close of this, the most magnificent sermon we have heard, since Dr. Wingate's day, the saints around Antioch clasped each other and wept for joy.

Thus ended our Association in every way pleasing and, we trust, profitable. It will meet next year with Bear Swamp church in Marion county, South Carolina.

Mr. Eason is a man of rare gifts, and the impression made upon strangers, as recorded above, is a matter of no astonishment to the people of Fayetteville.

THE FAIR, THE RACES AND THE BALL.

In the last issue of the OBSERVER a full account was given of the entries by exhibitors, at the 22nd Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, of the gathering of visitors and of Wednesday's races. On Thursday and Friday the crowd on the grounds was very great. It was noticeable that the attendance from other counties was much greater than usual, the visitors from abroad outnumbering those from Cumberland by 20 per cent.

In addition to the exhibits very fully detailed in last week's paper, that of Mrs. George Burns, of Chatham, was especially noticeable, as was also that of Mr. G. A. Thomson, of this city.

THE RACES ON THURSDAY.

One Mile—"Maud Oats" and "Little Abner;" won by "Maud"—time, 1:55.

Cape Fear Handicap Sweepstakes—For all ages, $10 each, 1¼ miles; $100 added, of which $25 to 2d; 3rd to save stakes—won by J. A. Williams's thoroughbred Simoom; time, 2:20.

The Claret Stakes for all Ages, Gentleman Riders, welter weights, ¾ of a mile—Won by Capt. J. S. Evans's thoroughbred mare, Palmetto, although the jockey lost one of his stirrups; time, 1:20.

One Mile Heats in Harness, best 3 in 5, for horses that have never beaten 2:40; purse, $50; $15 to 2d horse—Won by Mr. Geo. A. Burns's b. m. "Lizzie J;" time 2:25.

FRIDAY'S RACES.

"Maud Oats," by Tom Bacon, wins the Tom Bacon sweepstakes for 2 year old colts, $100; 2d horse $25; time 1:50; distance 1¼ miles.

The Ball.

A brilliant company gathered in Williams Hall on Friday evening, where that which to many is the chief feature of the Fair—the annual and ever charming Cumberland Fair Ball—ended the week's merry-making. Besides our own belles, there were many charming ladies from abroad, and their beaux were as gallant as their partners were fair—which, on this occasion, is saying a very great deal, indeed.

Among our fair visitors were Misses Morehead, of Leaksville, Jessie Gray, of Greensboro, Mary Hill of Duplin, Alice Marrow of Richmond, Va., and Fannie McGill, of Petersburg, Va., the guests of the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. D. Williams; Misses Manning, of Chapel Hill, the guests of Miss Mary Hall; Miss Maggie Williams, of Wilmington, the guest of Miss Maggie Pemberton; Miss Miller, of Raleigh, the guest of Capt. Jas. C. Smith; Miss Hill, of Pittsboro, the guest of Mr. H. R. Horne; Miss Loula Brady, daughter of Gen. A. G. Brady now residing at Oakdale, his country place near town; Misses Moore, Hamer, Easterling, Hodges, Dudley, Ellers, Breeden, MacRae, Dunbar and Smith of South Carolina; Miss Hicks, of Duplin; and others whose names your reporter had not the good fortune to get.

Besides the above, there were in town, many of them as visitors at the Fair, Mrs. David Davis of Bloomington, Illinois; Col. and Mrs Julius A. Gray, Mr. Percy Gray, and Dr. and Mrs. Benbow of Greensboro; Mrs. Dr. Somerville, of Warrenton; Mrs. M. B. Gilchrist now of Jacksonville, Florida, the widow of Rev. Adam Gilchrist, and her grandson, the son of Judge Baker, formerly C. S. Senator from Florida; Capt. Elias Bryan, and Mr. H. A. London of Chatham; Gen. M. P. Taylor, whose skill and zeal have accomplished so much for the efficiency of the State Guard; Rev. James Colton, son of the late Dr. Simeon Colton; Mr. McDiarmid, of the *Robesonian*; Mr. Pembroke Jones, Mr. Bruce Wright, and Mr. D. M. Williams, of Wilmington; Mr. Rufus Todd of New York; and Mr. Murchison, of Marlboro, S. C.

FINE PIECE OF WORK.—Mrs. J. C. Thomson's "Crazy Quilt" of satin and silk, made by her own hands, she being 72 years of age, attracted the attention of all visitors—a fitting compliment to the admirable taste of this accomplished lady, "whose years have not impaired her usefulness."

OLD FASHIONED FISHING.—For a steady, unassuming old couple, who don't "brag" (except on being good Democrats)—a combination of the Scotch-Irish—Messrs. M. Faulk and Jas. Ahearn abstract the linen from the swaying branch. They left here on Tuesday, to go where, deponent saith not, with a bucket of roaches, and returned with 68 fish—50 of which were trout, averaging more than 2 lbs. each, or 110 pounds in all of trout. Perhaps the jubilant motto on their Cleveland transparency last Wednesday night added inspiration to their unparalleled "Fisherman's Luck."

HORSE STOLEN.—While a country man's horse was standing, last evening, in rear of the block on Person Street from Sedberry's to the Post office, a negro boldly rode him off. The thief has since been pursued by officer Byrd, and, when last heard from, the officer was only one mile behind him, having gone up to that time some 10 or 15 miles.

The Fayetteville Library.

When the OBSERVER, at the suggestion of that public-spirited gentleman, Mr. E. T. McKethan, first called the attention of the people of Fayetteville to the need of a public library in this city and to the opportunity which the growth of our population afforded for its successful establishment, there were not a few who thought the scheme impracticable, and suggested that a Reading Room for newspapers and periodicals (doubtless ephemeral) was the most that could be hoped for.

The library, however, is already a great success, and is one of the institutions of Fayetteville to which its citizens point with pride—and we have the Reading Room besides. The value of its establishment is strikingly illustrated just now by the fact that we have thus secured for all time the location in Fayetteville of the Government depository of official publications for this Congressional District.

To the influence and exertions of the Hon. Wharton J. Green, who has already done so much, personally and officially, for the Library Association, we are indebted for this latest and most important piece of good fortune, as will appear from the following:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, 1884.

The Library Association, Fayetteville, N. C.,

SIR:—I have the honor to inform you that the Hon. Wharton J. Green has designated the Fayetteville Library Association, N. C., as a Depository of public documents for the third Congressional district of North Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 501 and 502 of the Revised Statutes. Such volumes as are now on hand for the purpose will be forwarded by registered mail as soon as the Department is informed that the designation is accepted and that the books sent will be retained as a permanent portion of the library.

Very respectfully,
M. L. JUSLYN,
Acting Secretary.

NOTE.—Depositories are the most favored of all institutions in the matter of public documents, receiving, as they do, through this Department a copy bound in leather of the Journals, the Executive and Miscellaneous documents and reports of Committees of the two Houses of Congress, embracing all documents printed by order of Congress and amounting to 125 or more volumes per Congress

When once designated no change in the depository is allowed so long as the institution continues to be a proper recipient of the favors of the Government in this respect, the design being to keep the set of documents unbroken in some one place in the district for the use of citizens of the same. It is therefore important that the library designated for this purpose be permanent in its character, and so located as to be readily accessible to the largest number of the people of the district.

PREMIUM LIST

Of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society.

FIELD CROPS.

Largest yield of cotton on one acre, 2400 lbs to J D Worrell, $15
Best bale cotton, Jas Thames, $10.
Largest crop of oats on one acre, 25 bush, to W C Alderman, $5.
Largest yield native grass hay, on one acre, 8,000 lbs, to N L Ray, $5.
Cotton—Entries: J D Johnson 1 bale; C A Purcell 1 bale; John Kirkpatrick 1 bale; J D Worrell 2 bales; Elias Bryan 1 bale; James Thames 1 bale.

SAMPLE OF FIELD CROPS.

Best variety corn for bread, W B Dranghon,	$1
do for stock, Jas A Williams,	1
Best variety wheat, J as Thames,	1
" " sweet potatoes "	1
Very fine sweet potatoes, W B Barns,	dip
Best field peas, Capt Elias Bryan,	1
" variety oats, James Thames,	1
Largest sweet potatoes "	1
Best sample leaf tobacco, R E Harris,	1
" bale fodder, James Thames,	1
" " shucks, do	1
" " native hay, do	2
" lot N C hams, Mrs S M Evans,	3

Meritorious articles were exhibited in this department as follows: John P McLean, wheat, oats, corn, rye, peas, sweet potatoes and highland rice; J H Ellis, bread corn; John M Graham, bread corn; R H Smith, gourds and watermelon; Jas P Smith, large gourd; Capt Elias Bryan, corn in great variety, oats, wheat, great variety of seed beans, peas, &c., put up in glass jars; R E Harris, corn, wheat, peas, oats, rye and tobacco; A A Harrington, stock corn; Charles Rankin, cotton stalk; A H Watson, musk melon; W B Barns, native pecans, Norton yam potatoes; J A Worth, corn, potatoes and squashes; W B Dranghon, white flint corn, strawberry corn, potatoes and peas; Pemberton & Newbury, sample corn meal; Alex Pate, best corn meal, $1; Edw'd Sessoms, ribbon cane; Dr J L Cox, rust proof oats in sheaf; Mrs Geo Brandt, prolific ear of corn.

FARMERS' HALL—FRUITS, VEGETABLES.

best apples, J S Breece,	$1
" pears, do	1
" beets, R E Harris,	50c
" sample turnips, G W Lawrence,	1
largest turnips, J M Lamb,	1
best display of fruits, J S Breece,	2
" fruit trees, do	1

BREAD, CAKES, BUTTER, ETC.

best loaf bread, miss Sallie Sutton,	$1
second best do, miss Ida Sutton,	50c
best biscuit, mrs F W Thornton,	50c
second best do, mrs W C Troy,	dip
best light rolls, mrs F W Thornton,	1
" fresh butter, mrs G W Lawrence,	2
second best butter, mrs J A Worth,	1
best home-made cheese, mrs G W Lawrence,	1
" iced and ornamented cake, miss Augusta Worth,	1

Exhibitors in this department other than the above were: miss Augusta Worth, marble cake; mrs M A Baker, loaf bread; mrs W C Troy, loaf bread, mrs S Sheetz, lemon pie; S J Levy, sample butter; mrs Geo Rose, biscuit; miss Laura Kyle, plain cake; miss Ettie Brown, jelly cake.

HONEY, CANNED AND DRIED FRUITS, PRESERVES, PICKLES, SAUCES, &C.

Best Honey, Mrs. J. A. Worth,	$1 00
" strawberries in glass, Mrs. F. R. Broadfoot,	1
best pears, Mrs. F. W. Thornton,	1
" peach preserves, Mrs. Broadfoot,	1
" tomato catsup, Mrs. W. E. Kyle,	1
" variety pickles, Mrs. Broadfoot,	1
" home-made soap, Mrs. Lawrence,	50c
greatest variety of preserved fruits, Mrs. A. V. Budd,	2

largest and most meritorious exhibition in this department, Mrs. F. R Broadfoot, 10

Honey, Canned Fruits, &c (Con.)

[The following articles were exhibited in this department which are worthy of premiums, but for which no premiums have been offered by the society]:

Mrs. N. W. Ray, canned peaches, Miss Annie Ray, pickles and jelly; Mrs. Walter Watson, grape preserves, sweet pickles, jelly, mixed pickles, peaches and pears; Miss Lottie E. Watson, pickled mangoes; Mrs. George Rose, preserves, pickles, catsup; Mrs. J. H. Ellis, canned tomatoes, catsup, canned peaches and apples, jelly and preserves; Mrs. John D. Brown, preserves, pickles and jelly; Mrs. A. V. Budd, a great variety of preserves, pickles and jelly; Mrs. Alex. Graham, canned peaches, cherries and grapes, pickles; Mrs. W. E. Kyle, preserved pears, tomato sauce, peach marmalade, catsup and a great variety of jelly; Mrs. S. Sheetz, tomato catsup; Mrs. J. A. Worth, preserves, pickles, canned fruits, catsup, jelly, and oranges grown at home; Mrs. F. W. Thornton, canned tomatoes, whole (very fine), brandy peaches, preserves, pickles and jelly; Mrs. G. A. Thomson, pickles, catsup, preserves and jelly; Mrs. T. H. Sutton, tomato catsup, and canned whortleberries.

NATIVE WINES, FRUITS IN LIQUOR, CORDIALS, SYRUPS, VINEGAR, &C.

best scuppernong wine, G. W. Lawrence,	1
" blackberry " Mrs. T. H. Sutton	1
" brandy peaches, Mrs. F. W. Thornton,	1
best apple vinegar, J. P. McLean,	1
" grape " "	1
" brandy, R. E. Harris,	1
" whiskey, "	1

The blackberry wine exhibited by Mrs. R. M. Mimocks was pronounced very fine, but considered a little too sweet by the committee. The brandy peaches of Mrs. F. W. Thornton were very fine, indeed. Exhibitors in this department other than those above-named were: Mrs. F. R. Broadfoot, blackberry wine, Mrs. R. M. Mimocks, scuppernong wine, W. H. C. Levy, wine; Josie Levy, blackberry wine.

[In the Ladies Department, Floral Hall, embracing fancy needle work, embroidery, decorative art, flowers, &c., the reports are not yet made up. They will be given in the next issue.]

HORSES AND MULES.

best mare, J A Williams,	$5
" stallion, do	5
" saddle mare, W W Huske,	3
" filly under 3 years, J A Williams,	2
" colt, H P Davis,	2
second best colt, E H Evans,	dip
best colt under 2 years, J A Williams,	dip
very fine colt, Maj Jona Evans,	dip
best colt under 1 year, W W Huske,	dip
" fancy colt under 3 years, G W Parks,	dip
" brood mare, J A Williams,	3
very fine mare, Thos Monroe,	dip
best 3 year old stallion, do,	dip
" harness mare, A J Hollingsworth,	3
" colt under 6 mos J W Tomlinson,	
" mule, T S Memory,	5
" pair mules, D W Bullard,	dip
" formed and best farm horse, N G Biggs	

CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE.

J D Powers, best sow,	$3
Capt E Bryan, best pr poland china pigs,	2
J B Broadfoot, best pr jersey red pigs,	3
do best jersey sow,	2
No. 9, very fine.	
W. C. Alderman, best ayreshire bull, under 3 years old,	dip.
L B Evans, best ox,	3
J B Broadfoot, best jersey bull,	5
J A Worth, twin heifers.	
Johnnie McLean, best herd goats.	
mrs E H Evans, best devon bull,	5
do best heifer,	3
do sheep, best buck,	2
do best ewe,	2
do best herd,	2
Capt W J Tolar, best milch cow,	5
J A Worth, 2d best do,	dip
Capt. E. Bryan, best ayreshire bull, over 3 years,	5
do handsome exhibit of cattle,	dip
J S Evans, best herd of cattle,	

Mrs. E. H. Evans and Capt E Bryan exhibited fine herds of cattle. Mrs. D. J. McLeod also exhibited fine native cattle. C. M. Autrey and D. N. McLean also exhibited fine native hogs.

POULTRY.

best trio chickens, J M Williams,	3
2d best do, R E Harris,	2
3d best do, W D Smith, Jr,	1
best trio games, Isaac W Williams,	3
2d best do, R P Evans,	2
best pair bantams, R E Harris,	2
2d best do, Tommie Thomson,	1
best pair ducks, J B Broadfoot,	2
2d best do, M Small,	1
best geese, M Small,	1
" trio turkeys, R E Harris,	1
" trio guineas do	1
" pair pea fowls, do	1

For the largest and most meritorious exhibit in this department, R E Harris, 5

Exhibits in this department were very large and fine. A large coop of poultry from Belvidere farm, by John B Broadfoot; fine chickens by E E Gorham, A A Johnson, Wm Pierce, J D L Smith, R P Evans, S L Faircloth, A E Faircloth, Henry Pemberton, James Wood, J H Ellis, Oxen Houston, Johnnie Thomson, R H Smith, W D Smith, Jr, F P Williston, S W Hall, Leon Farrar, J D Williams, Jr, Walter Smith, Johnnie McLean, M Small, Willie Kyle, Junius Sutton, Isaac W Williams.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC.

best buggy, A A McKethan & Son,	$5
" four-horse wagon, J W Welsh,	5
" set harness, A A McKethan & Son,	3
" brick, Tolar & Poe,	1
" shingles, Alex Pate,	1

The following articles were exhibited in this department for which no premiums were offered, viz:

Diamond stalk chopper by J S Evans & Co; portable fence by E L Strickland; bee hive and fixtures, honey extractor, bee smoker, comb foundation by W P Wemyss; one phaeton, one extension top rockaway, A A McKethan & Son; one light horse wagon, one 1 horse wagon, J W Welsh; one churn, A H Watson; a large variety of stoves and tin-ware by McMillan Bros; lot pipes and earthenware; N N Smith; 6 chairs and 1 rocker, Geo Makepeace; large cane, J D L Smith; pearline for easy washing, James Pyles; one greasing jack, Jas Walker; 3 hand power bone and shell and grain mills by Wilson Bros. Easton, Pa.

DIED.

OVERBY—Suddenly of heart affection, in this town, on the morning of the 13th inst, Mr. WM. OVERBY, aged 67 years.

Mr. Overby was born in Wilkes county, but removed to this place when he was about 14 years of age, and resided here until his death. He was known and respected as boy and man for his sterling worth and industry. A good husband, fond parent, valuable citizen and true christian. His death was a loss to the community as well as to his sorrowing family.

HOLLINGSWORTH—In this this town, of diphtheria, October 23d, 1884, EDNA WILMOUTH, youngest daughter of the late Wm. B. and Lizzie V. Hollingsworth, aged 1 year and 11 months.

Although 'twas hard to give her up,
The angels whispered "Come:"
And while we drink the bitter cup,
She is resting safe at home.

We loved her, oh! no tongue can tell
How much we loved her, and how well;
God loved her, too, He knew it best
To take her home with Him to rest.

HAWLEY—In this town, on Tuesday night, the 18th inst., LENA, youngest child of Isaac B. and Alice M. Hawley, aged 8 years an 6 months. "It is well with the child."

SMITH—At their residence, November 13th, ELTINGE, daughter of James M. and Alice Harris Smith, aged 3 weeks and 2 days.

McDUFFIE—In Raleigh, on the 7th inst., ALICE H., infant daughter of H. I. and Alice McDuffie.

WILLS—At his residence at Chapel Hill, Sunday, October 26th, after many years of suffering, JAMES WILLS, aged 49 years.

He was born in Edenton, N. C., where his grandfather, Henry Wills, edited one of the first newspapers published in the State. Losing his father in infancy he early acquired habits of exertion and self reliance.

After the close of the war he established himself as a druggist in Wilson, but upon the entire failure of his health removed to Chapel Hill in 1876. Constantly struggling with adversity, caused by his long illness, and making continual efforts to acquire an independence for his family, the integrity and uprightness that marked all his dealings were well worthy of imitation.

He was for many years a member of the Episcopal church, and was sustained in his last painful illness by the faith and hopes of a christian.

He leaves a wife (the eldest daughter of Prof. J. D. B. Hooper) and two sons.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

HALL OF CROSS CREEK LODGE, No. 4, I. O. O. F.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 17, 1884.

At a meeting of this body, held this evening, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It hath pleased the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, in His inscrutable wisdom, to remove from our midst our brother, WM. OVERBY, therefore

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the command of Him who doeth all things for good, we can but realize that in the death of Wm. Overby the State of North Carolina has lost a good and useful citizen, this Lodge a zealous, faithful and devoted member, and his family an affectionate and kind husband and father.

Resolved, That in memory of the deceased his chair be draped in mourning, and the usual badge of sorrow be worn by the members for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and be published in the town papers, and a certified copy be transmitted to the family of the deceased

W. C. TROY,
J. G. OEHRL, } Com.
J. E. GARRETT,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NO CHILD CAN BE HEALTHY IF WORMS abound in his stomach. Send for Shriner's Indian Vermifuge, the reliable remedy.

The Great Exposition Inaugurates Them.

The approaching Inauguration of the Exposition of the World's Industry at New Orleans, La., at noon on the 16th of December, reminds us of the Extraordinary Grand Semi-annual (the 175th) Drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery at the same hour, when $85,2,500 will be distributed among the fortunate investors in sums from $150,000 to $ 0. Full particulars can be had on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

A Well Known Attorney.

BRUNSWICK, GA., June 23, 1884.—*Editors Constitution:* I desire to make public, through your columns, my experience with a remedy which is made in your city. In the early part of February last, after a three weeks' visit North in inclement weather, I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism of severe type—my first serious illness (with the exception of yellow fever in 1876) in fourteen years. When taken I was in robust health, weighing 155 pounds, but somewhat worn and weary with overwork. I was treated first with acids, then with alkaline remedies—each furnishing temporary partial relief from pain, which returned with increased severity at the slightest change in the weather, and each new attack was preceded by a chill and followed by a hot fever. In three weeks my weight was reduced to 130 pounds. I had no appetite nor strength, and was growing weaker each day. I continued changing medicines, and was finally advised by physicians, after seven weeks of continued treatment, that my only hope of speedy recovery was to visit the White Sulphur Springs in Florida—a trip which business and other considerations did not permit. In the Savannah *News* I saw an article from Major Sidney Herbert, stating that he had been relieved of rheumatism by Swift's Specific, and I at once commenced to take it. In three days I began to improve, and in three weeks I was free from disease and attending to business. My appetite returned and I rapidly regained the lost flesh. I have waited this long to be sure that my relief was permanent. Should any of your readers be suffering from like mental and physical prostration, and be induced by my experience to find relief, I should be glad. Yours respectfully,
C. P. GOODYEAR, Attorney at Law.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., between 6th and 7th Aves.; Philadelphia Office, 1205 Chestnut St.

If you want quick returns and full prices, on Hides, Furs, Wool, Roots, Butter, etc., etc., send for our Price Current.
Consignments solicited.
R. L. WILLIAMS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office, 169 William Street,
New York.
Oct 23, 1884 90-1y

Fayetteville Market.

CORRECTED BY
A. S. HUSKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

N. C. BACON—		North Carolina,	35@50
Hog Round,	13@00	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides,	14@00	HIDES—	
Hams,	16@00	Flint—good	10@11
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged,	5@7
Sides,	9@10	Dry Salt,	10@00
Shoulders,	7@9	Green,	4@4½
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	12@00	American,	3@4
Hams,	17@00	Swedes,	5@6
Shoulders,	8@8½	LARD—	
BAGGING—	11@11½	North Carolina,	11a13
BEEF—		Western,	10@12
On foot,	3@3½	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	5½@7	Upper	35@40
BEESWAX—	22@24	Sole,	26@28
BUTTER—		Harness,	28@32
North Carolina,	20@25	MOLASSES—	35@45
Northern,	35@40	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		10 penny—basis	$2.75
Java,	20@30	PORK—	7@8
Rio,	10@15	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	1.00	Sweet,	30@40
COTTON TIES	1.25a1.65	Irish, bush	50@75
CHICKENS—	17½@22	SALT—	1.15@0.00
EGGS—	15@17½	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	6½@8
N. C. Fam.	$4.25@4.35	Granulated,	8@10
Wes. Fam.	4.25@7.00	SHEETINGS—	7½@00
FODDER—	70@80	SHUCKS—	50@00
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	5@6
Corn,	67@75	WOOL—	16@00
Oats,	43@45	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	80@00	Corn Whiskey,	2.00
Peas,	75@1.00	Rye Whiskey,	4.00
HAY—		Apple Brandy,	3.00

COTTON MARKET.

CORRECTED BY
A. E. RANKIN & CO.
DEALERS IN
COTTON, NAVAL STORES, &c

Middling	9 5-16@00
Low Middling	00@00
Ordinary	00@00
Stained	00@00

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$ 80@0 00
Yellow Dip	$1.40
Virgin Dip	$1.75
Spirits	26@00 cents.
Rosin, Strained to Pale	70@2 75.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 18—4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 29 cents per gallon bid.

ROSIN—The market was quoted firm at 90 cts. for Strained and 95 for Good Strained.

TAR—The market was firm at $1.40 per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was firm with sales reported at $1.00 for Hard and $1.60 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

TIMBER—M feet—Extra Heart (first class yellow pine), $13.00, 00.00@12.00; Prime Shipping (first class heart), 10.00@00.00; Extra Mill (good heart) $8.00, $0.00@$00.00; Mill Prime, $6.50@7.50; Common Mill $4.00@$4.50; Inferior to Ordinary, $3.00@$4.00—*Wil. Star.*

LATEST FALL STYLES
Millinery, Notions and Fancy Goods.

We have an enormous Stock, which our long experience has taught us to purchase from first hands—the leading Manufacturers and Importers in the United States.

These goods were bought for Net Cash, at Rock Bottom prices, and we will sell them for cash, at wholesale or retail, as LOW or LOWER than any house in North Carolina.

OUR STOCK IS TOO VARIED AND EXTENSIVE TO ENUMERATE IN THIS SMALL SPACE.

Suffice it to say, that we have the
LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT THAT WE HAVE CARRIED IN THE LAST EIGHTEEN YEARS,
which we will sell at popular prices to suit all.

HAVING EXPERIENCED MILLINERS, WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

We have added 5 and 10 cent Counters of useful articles. Call early at No. 17 Hay Street.
M. E. DYE.

ATTENTION!
VISITORS TO THE FAIR!

You are respectfully invited to call and examine our splendid STOCK of GOODS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Ready-Made Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES. HATS AND CAPS. HARDWARE, TINWARE,
TOBACCOS, SNUFF, CIGARS, &c., &c.

We have our Mammoth Store at
Nos. 41 and 43 Person Street,
Filled with ALL the DIFFERENT KINDS of
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
That heart could wish or desire, and at PRICES SO LOW that ANY ONE need not be without. Our line of
Heavy Groceries
Is COMPLETE, and we now offer special inducements to Country Merchants.
In our up stairs we show a great variety of goods that we offer at WHOLESALE at GREAT BARGAINS. Don't make a trade for ANYTHING without FIRST CALLING ON US, as you will save money by so doing.
A new crossing in front of our store for the Ladies.
R. H TOMLINSON & CO.,
41 and 43 PERSON STREET.
Fayetteville, Oct. 2, 1884. 87-3m

McNEILL & CO.
MUSIC STORE.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Largest and best appointed Music House in North Carolina. All kinds of Musical Instruments and Sheet Music sold on the most reasonable terms. Can save you from $10 to $18 in the purchase of an Organ, and from $20 to $30 in the purchase of a Piano. Instruments shipped to all parts of the country. Organs of six celebrated makes—Sterling, Clough & Warren, Palace, Lancaster, Burdett and Estey. Pianos—Stieff, Shomacker, Hallet & Cumston and Peck.
Send for Catalogues of Pianos, Organs, Band Instruments, Sheet Music, &c.
Prompt attention paid to correspondents. Address
McNEILL & CO.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
August 14, 1884. 80tf

E. T. McKETHAN,
McKethan Building, Fayetteville, N. C.,
—DEALER IN—
Corn, Oats, Flour, Meal, Rice,
Hominy, Sugar, Coffee, Soap, Starch, etc.
Fayetteville, N. C., July 17, 1884. 76tf

Headquarters
FOR
CLOTHING.
THERE IS NOTHING LIKE BE
ING PUT UPON ONE'S METAL. IN
COMMERCIAL LIFE, IT HELPS
BOTH BUYER AND SELLER.
HENRY R. NOVITZKY
HAS AN OLD REPUTATION TO
SUSTAIN AS
The Leading Clothier of Fayetteville,
and he is prepared to sustain it and to
SURPASS HIS FORMER EFFORTS.
HIS STOCK OF
GENTLEMEN'S,
YOUTH'S,
BOY'S and
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
is immense! unsurpassed! and complete
His specialty is the
London Cut and Finish.
Ladies are invited to inspect his children's wear, and no obligation to purchase will be incurred thereby.
The money will be refunded for goods which do not prove satisfactory.
HENRY R. NOVITZKY,
HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Sept 25, 1884 85tf

Great Bargains
AT
PEMBERTON'S.
OWING to the short crop and low price of cotton I have MARKED DOWN THE PRICE of my entire stock of Goods. Those in want of bargains, and who want full value of their money, are specially invited to call and examine his stock and prices. He is compelled to have money and will give bargains. Everybody who wants the
BEST AND LATEST STYLES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
can save money by giving him a call.
Ladies' Wraps.
A large lot of beautiful
CLOAKS, ULSTERS, RUSSIAN CIRCULARS, NEW MARKETS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED JERSEYS in all SIZES and COLORS, at prices to suit anyone who wants to buy.
Ladies' & Children's Shoes.
His stock of Ladies' and Children's Shoes is complete—of all the best makes of the country, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.
I will say that my stock of
ALL KINDS OF GOODS,
is the best I have ever offered. I am COMPELLED to SELL THEM to RAISE MONEY, and I MEAN ALL THAT I SAY ABOUT GIVING BARGAINS.
Call and see for yourselves. None need go away without being supplied, if good bargains can induce them to buy.
J. A. PEMBERTON.
Oct 16, 1884 89-tf

I Am Receiving Daily
Fresh Supplies of Heavy and Fancy Groceries of the best brands.
FLOUR from the celebrated Gambrill Mills.
Sugars, Teas, Coffees of the best quality, including the fine Peabury Coffee.
Bacon, Lard, Fish, Butter, Molasses and Syrup.
Canned Goods, Candies—French and Plain.
Fruits—Foreign and Domestic.
Vegetables of all kinds.
Toilet and Laundry Soaps.
Wood and Willow-ware, Crockery and Tinware, Cutlery.
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes, all of the finest brands. A fine Chrome with each pound of Lorillard's Smoking Tobacco.
Also, all Goods found in a first class Grocery Store.
A. GARRASON.

The Law for the Canvass.

Board of State Canvassers.—This Board is composed of the Secretary of State, Comptroller, Surveyor-General, Attorney-General, Treasurer, State Engineer and Surveyor. The Board acts upon the returns of the county boards, meeting on November 19, 1884, or sooner if the county returns are all in. A copy of the determination of the State Board is sent to each elector, duly sealed and certified. The orignal statement of such determination, together with any statement of dissent on the part of any member of the Board, is filed with the Secretary of State, who sends a copy to the Governor and a copy to the United States House of Representatives and causes a copy to be published in the State paper.

Power to "Go Behind the Returns."—The Court of Appeals has held, notably in 1863, in the case of The People vs. Peace (27 N. Y., 45), that in an action brought by The People, the returns of election officers are open to inquiry and correction to the extent of allowing proof of clerical mistakes and omission by the inspectors, and that defective ballots not allowed to the defeated candidate were intended for him; and as held in 1874, in The People vs. Thacher (55 N. Y., 525), the doctrine of The People vs. Peace is much more radical. It holds that the election and not the return is the foundation to an elective office, and that it is competent in an action to try the title to go behind the ballot-box and purge the return by proof that votes were received and counted which were cast by persons not qualified to vote, and this irrespective of any question of fraud or misconduct on the part of the inspectors. In People vs. Thacher, in which case the question was as to an election of Mayor of Albany, the box containing ballots for Mayor in one ward being left unlocked, and some one turning out the gas, it was found upon procuring a light that there were 652 ballots in the box and on the table, whereas there had been 729 votes. The Court of Appeals held that the mere abstraction of ballots did not vitiate the return, but that a return as to the remaining 652 votes was good so far as it went, if correct. But proof having been given that spurious ballots had been added during the scramble in the dark, in uncertain number, the Court held that the entire return was vitiated and its value as evidence of election destroyed. Voters were examined as to how they had voted, their testimony being voluntary and given without objection on the trial. The doctrine of People vs. Thacher was approved of in 1875 in People vs. Wilson (62 N. Y., 197), and the case is cited in 1880 in People vs. Hall, 80 N. Y., page 127.

But while the Court of Appeals takes this strong ground as to the power of the people in an action brought by them to go behind the returns and ascertain the election of which the returns are prima facie evidence, they take equally strong ground in rejecting all attempts to reverse the returns by reason of failures in technical details as to compliance with the minutiæ of the election laws. In 1875, in People vs. Wilson (62 N. Y., 186), a case of contested election of County Clerk, they held that compliance by the inspectors with the Registry act of 1872 was not jurisdictional, and that to declare a whole vote void in a certain ward because the inspectors had failed to take oath or to certify the register, would be to deprive citizens of their political rights without a hearing. All such irregularities are not considered as matters of substance. And such has been the rule since People vs. Cook (8 N. Y. 67), 1853. The burden of proof in an action brought by the people is on the defendant to prove title to the office. Of this title the returns are only prima facie evidence. But failure of the defendant to prove title does not vest the office in the contestant as "relator," as in those instance the suit by the people is brought. The burden is still on the relator to prove his title. That A. was not elected does not give the office to B. B must prove his election, and it might well happen that facts which would vitiate A.'s election would vitiate the election as a whole.

It would thus appear that in the proper action it is always possible to go behind the returns. No case of contest as to electors of President has occurred in this State. As to any possible difference of procedure in the event of a contest as to their election, the statute is silent. The gravity of the question cannot be exaggerated. That any uncertainty as to the matter should exist is to be deplored. The election of electors being common to all districts in the State, no isolated action as to the returns of one district would seem to be tenable. The returns of every district would be necessary to settlement of the matter. To bring every voter into court as a witness, to correct every return, to consider the vote of every district, to examine every inspector, would be a task beyond Hercules and a never ending strife. To attempt it would be madness, to succeed impossible. The nature of the task forbids the undertaking. Some things are not provided for by law. They are so beyond attempt as to be unnecessary of forbidding. The laws of necessary time and occasion are an absolute bar.

The Danger Act of 1880.—The danger and present difficulty is not any action of quo warranto, as just stated. By the act chapter 460 of the Laws of 1880, whenever it appears by affidavit that erors have appeared in the determination of the Board of County Canvassers in any county, the Supreme Court may, by order, and by writ of mandamus, require said Board to correct such errors, and if the Board has dissolved may compel it to reconvene for the purpose of making such corrections. The corrected statements are to stand in lieu of the original statements.

Republican Procedure.—Under pretended cover of this act, proceeding in special selected districts, under circumstances favorable to success, the Republican leaders will attempt to reverse the popular verdict. The original ballots being destroyed, testimony by affidavit being notoriously untrustworthy and insufficient, fraud being easy to execute and difficult to prevent, they hope for success. The idea is to "go behind" the returns and under pretense of correcting error to secure a new, false and favorable return. An infinite number of proceedings are in prospect and victory in one or two instances, fraud being a prime factor, would suffice. For many weeks the country is to be kept in suspense, until the act of a partisan or weak judge annuls the vote of the whole State.

True Construction and Operation of the Act.—The act only gives the Supreme Court power to compel the county boards to correct errors in their own determination. It does not increase the power of the county boards. The original ballots are destroyed, the various boards of inspectors are forbidden to reconsider their previous decisions, the statements in triplicate made by the inspectors are of equal weight and authority and the sole power of the County Board is to see that the boards of inspectors supply any omission in the return and correct any mistake which is merely clerical. This being done the County Board has to estimate the vote in the county from the returns of the various boards of inspectors, and from no other source. These returns are on file, they are public, the result is known.

The power of the county boards is purely ministerial. Their duty is arithmetical merely. They are to cast up the votes appearing upon the returns of the district inspectors which are produced before them. They are not authorized to institute any inquiry as to the authenticity of the returns. (See generally People vs. Wayne County Commissioners, 12 Abbott N. C.) 814. Felt's Case (11 Abb. Pr., 203, 206) The power of the Supreme Court, says Judge Macomber, "ought to be exercised with the greatest caution and exercised only in cases of palpable clerical errors or of flagrant abuse of the trust reposed in the canvassers." (12 Abbott's N. C. 80). And this power, so to be carefully exercised, is only to compel the County Canvassers correctly to exercise duties which are fully executed when the statements of the District Boards are compared, and all omissions supplied and clerical errors corrected, and the totals added in accordance with primary school rules.

This being the true construction of the votes, if justice be done there can be no fear. Democrats as well as Republicans are interested in accuracy of the count. The warning signal of Republican ballot-burglary being already sounded, all honest citizens are on the alert. Lawyers who have forgotten party in defense of national honor, are ready. As each case arises, its needs will be met. The people need have no fear.

The Crops.

Cotton, Corn and Potatoes.

The November returns of cotton to the department of agriculture at Washington relate to the yield per acre, and show the effect of the long continued drought in reducing the production. The lateness of the killing frosts has less effect than usual in enlarging the yield, as the vitality of the plants was too nearly exhausted to produce a top crop. The drought had not been broken at some points on the Gulf coast. At the date of the returns the indicated yield per acre is lower in nearly every State than in the census year, which was one of average production. The lowest yields are now, as then, in Florida, Georgia, Alabama and Texas. The reduction is this year very marked in Louisiana and Arkansas—the region of the most productive cotton lands.

The returns by States indicate a yield per acre as follows, the figures being subject to modification by fuller returns;

Virginia, 180 pounds; North Carolina, 175; South Carolina, 152; Georgia, 135; Florida, 105; Alabama, 130; Mississippi, 175; Louisiana, 190; Texas, 143; Arkansas, 200; Tennessee, 160.

The indications point to a crop somewhat larger than that of 1883, gathered in unusually fine condition, of good color, unstained by storm and free from trash and dirt.

The returns of the rate of yield of corn indicate the product somewhat in excess of 1, 800,000,000 bushels or an average rate of a small fraction above 26 bushels per acre. The best yields are as in 1883, in what has been designated the great American Desert. The "arid regions" in the vicinity of the hundredth meridian have produced heavy crops of maize of high quality. That line of longitude has ceased to be an absolute barrier to corn production or general farming, the rate of yield in Nebraske being 38, Kansas 38, Iowa 35, Missouri 34, Minnesota 33.5, Ohio 31, Illinois 30, Indiana 29, Michigan 37 Wisconsin 24.5, Kentucky 23 The Pacific coast returns a yield of 33 bushels in Washington Territory, and California 30 and Oregon 28 bushels. The Southern States report a yield of 22 bushels, 20 in Tennessee, 19 in Arkansas, 16 in Virginia, 15 in Texas, 13 in Mississippi and Alabama, 12 8 in Louisiana, 11 in Georgia and less in other States. The New England States average nearly 33 bushels; New York returns 30 bushels and Pennsylvania 21. The quality of corn is better than in 1883 nearly everywhere, and in the northern belt it is worth 25 to 75 per cent. more.

The potato crop is nearly an average yield, or 90 bushels per acre, and exceeds 190,000,000 bushels.

Butler Unmasked.

The sturdy old fraud Ben Butler now throws aside the mask he wore during the campaign, and shows his anxiety to save Blaine by any means—thereby manifesting his chagrin at Blaine's defeat.

Butler entered on the campaign as the hired tool of Blaine. He received money from the Republican Committee to pay his electioneering expenses, and probably something handsome for his services, in addition to "contingencies" in case of success. He figured before the country as an anti-Monopolist and friend of Labor while he was doing the dirty work of the Blaine Gould Monopolists and the enemies of Labor.

Now the venerable humbug appears in his own character. He comes forward as a "claimant" of the State of New York for Blaine, expresses confidence that the tattooed candidate is not defeated, and endeavors to "whoop it up" for a repetition of the villainy of 1876.

The people will see in this confessed alliance between Butler and Blaine from what a danger they escaped. The administration of a convicted corruptionist like Blaine would have been bad enough.

How much worse would it have been when associated with such a brazen rascal as old Ben Butler!—*N. Y. World.*

The Democratic majority in West Virginia is about 4,700.

GUBERNATORIAL.

FIRST DISTRICT.

	Jarvis.	Buxton.	Scales.	York.
Beaufort	1,717	1,743	2,016	1,681
Carteret	982	705	983	574
Camden	631	523	699	564
Chowan	626	854		
Curritnck	988	326	978	413
Dare	283	265	244	286
Gates	1,009	518	1,183	704
Hertford	959	1,131	1,129	1,305
Hyde	799	592	799	593
Martin	1,386	1,295	1,576	1,234
Pamlico	584	386	748	605
Pasquotank	573	1,052	898	1,239
Perquimans	749	979		
Pitt	2,228	1,771	2,436	2,285
Tyrell	410	353	488	335
Washington	621	950	648	1,072
Totals	14,545	13,443		

SECOND DISTRICT.

Bertie	1,188	1,721	1,614	1,823
Craven	1,190	2,816	1,338	2,525
Edgecombe	1,723	3,470	1,695	3,316
Greene	863	950	1,046	1,094
Halifax	1,775	2,426	2,264	3,789
Jones	575	796	746	755
Lenoir	1,088	1,370	1,620	1,399
Northampton	1,512	2,041	1,733	2,351
*Vance	988	1,482	1,155	1,612
*Warren	947	2,172	1,146	2,142
Wilson	1,573	1,389	2,135	1,492
Totals	13,422	20,633	16,492	22,299

THIRD DISTRICT.

Bladen	1,278	1,530	1,426	1,511
Cumberland	2,079	2,162	2,479	2,159
Duplin	1,963	1,214	2,239	1,174
Harnett	995	724	1,254	722
Moore	1,452	1,397	1,797	1,426
Onslow	1,035	530	1,284	472
Pender	998	1,246	1,215	1,240
Sampson	2,108	1,638		
Wayne	2,330	2,233	2,796	2,600
Totals	14,238	12,674		

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Alamance	1,447	1,277	1,629	1,245
Chatham	2,159	1,888	2,481	1,671
*Durham	1,158	921	1,576	1,196
Franklin	2 034	1,998	2,130	1 987
Johnston	2,063	1,707	2,801	1,826
Nash	1,556	1,367	1 837	1,528
*Orange	1,159	986	1,670	1,001
Wake	4 280	4,648	4 772	4,278
Totals	15,856	14,792	18,896	14,782

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Caswell	1,446	1,790	1,550	1,603
Forsyth	1,765	1,796	1,101	1,877
*Granville	1,822	2,010	2 199	2 047
Guilford	2,251	2 218	2,491	2,208
Person	1,308	1,103	1,490	1,082
Rockingham	2,361	1,502	2,443	1,577
Stokes	1,181	966	1,329	1,027
Surry	1,370	959	1 371	1,433
Totals	13,504	12,404	14,974	12,854

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Anson	1,632	995	1 896	1,084
Brunswick	702	896	921	926
Cabarrus	1,435	1,057	1,903	953
Columbus	1,577	922	1 867	923
Mcklenb'rg	3,289	3 206	3.727	3 040
New Han	1 359	2 319	1,751	2 879
Richmond	1,340	1,739	1 958	1 675
Robeson	2 253	1 974	2 361	1 992
Stanly	873	606	1 100	614
Union	1 481	880	1 838	620
Totals	15 971	14,584	19,323	14,706

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Catawba	1 867	619	2 303	650
Davidson	1,715	1 887	1 954	2,072
Davie	913	898	1 097	1 107
Iredell	2,346	1,603	2,679	1 708
Montgomery	695	898	901	926
Randolph	1 976	1 834	2 041	1,828
Rowan	1,979	1,359	2,636	1,372
Yadkin	920	1,153	952	1,213
Totals	12,441	10,251	14,536	10,876

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Alexander	792	375	943	351
Alleghany	514	247	595	403
Ashe	1,027	1,032	950	1,251
Burke	1,674	816	1,278	995
Caldwell	971	119	1,251	420
Cleveland	1,691	544	2 030	612
Gaston	1,097	1,127	1,385	934
Lincoln	902	763	1 162	753
Wautauga	672	552	759	624
Wilkes	1,480	1,548	1,301	1,939
Totals	10,220	7,423	11,651	8,272

NINTH DISTRICT.

Buncombe	1,925	1,566	2 665	1,941
Cherokee	748	643	505	594
Clay	356	181	368	265
*Graham	217	62	268	137
Haywood	859	440	1,184	741
Henderson	646	843	782	977
Jackson	656	215	713	345
Macon	789	267	708	493
Madison	937	1,089	1,087	1,388
Mitchell	497	963	635	1,148
McDowell	771	578	951	638
Polk	330	429	446	481
Rutherford	1,204	1,218	1,517	1,232
Swain	404	67	494	158
Transylvania	390	284	460	323
Yancey	680	418	740	662
Totals	11,509	9,263	13,523	11,466

*The vote given in these counties is the Bennett and Dockery vote of 1882.

Total vote 1880, for Jarvis, 121,827; for Buxton, 115,590; majority for Jarvis, 6,237.

How They Bet in New York.

When the excitement consequent upon the delayed and conflicting election returns was at its height in New York on Wednesday night a substantial-looking man startled the group in the middle of which he stood by exclaiming:

"I will bet $1,000,000 to $800,000 that Cleveland will carry New York and win!"

There was no response. The gentleman repeated his offer, and then a friend of Steve Elkins made the remark that the gentleman did not have the money to bet. This nettled the man who made the offer, who was Mr. Sutton, one of the most prominent members of the Stock Exchange and the reputed owner of several millions of Government bonds. He called for a check, which was promptly brought to him, and filling it out for $20,000, said:

"I'll forfeit that amount if my check for $1,000,000 is not honored by the bank on which it is drawn."

No one would bet with Mr. Sutton, who was perfectly willing to stake his million on the result.

The Republican Strongholds.

[New York Times.]

The representatives of the Republican party were assured at Chicago by Elkins and his assistants that Blaine was the ideal candidate because the people of the great Republican States wanted him and would give him huge majorities. After the nominations had been made the thick-and-thin advocates of Blaine predicted that the ticket would arouse irresistible enthusiasm from one end of the country to the other, and especially in the West and Northwest. The Republican States were to be carried by enormous majorities, several Southern States were to repudiate the Democratic party, Blaine would sweep the nation like a whirlwind, and the Democratic organization was to be broken up and disabled for all time to come.

The election has taken place and Blaine has been beaten. He has carried no Southern State, and has failed to carry even one of the four doubtful States in the North—New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut—which have been regarded as essential in recent Presidential elections. Garfield carried three of these States, but Blaine could not get one of them.

We wish to direct attention, especially, however, to the effect of Blaine's nomination upon Republican majorities in the West and Northwest, where he was said to be the idol of his party. In those States the ticket was likened unto a bull pawing the ground and looking in vain for some thing to toss aloft on its horns. The canvass was to resemble a prairie fire, before which nothing could stand. What are the facts? Four years ago Michigan gave Garfield a noble majority of 53,000. To-day, nearly a week after election, the State is in doubt. It is by no means certain that Blaine has even half of the votes cast. The great majority has disappeared. Four years ago Wisconsin rolled up a majority of 29 000 for Garfield. After the recent election the State was claimed by both parties, and it now appears that Blaine must be content with a majority of only 5 000. The people of Iowa were crying for Blaine, it was said. The State had given Gar a majority of 78,000, and in the last three elections, beginning with that of 1872, its average Republican majority had been more than 65,000. What then, has it done for Mr. Blaine? The latest estimate is that his majority does not exceed 18.000. The great State of Illinois has contributed large majorities to the Republican tickets of the past. Garfield's majority was 40,000, and the average for three elections, beginning with that of 1872, was nearly 38,000. Blaine has 23 000 Garfield also carried Indiana by 6.600, and Blaine has lost it by 7.000. So much for five great Western States that will cast 74 Electoral votes.

Garfield's majority has disappeared in New York and Connecticut, and Cleveland has doubled Hancock's majority in New Jersey. But it is in Massachusetts that we find the most remarkable proof of Blaine's weakness in the East. The average Republican majority in that State for three Presidential elections had been more than 56 000 The State gave Garfield 53,000. Blaine will have the Electoral votes of Massachusetts, but he does not get them by a majority. He received not even one half of the votes cast.

The old strongholds of Republicanism in the West and in the East did not welcome the nomination of Blaine. They did not want him, and nothing but love for the party prevented them from emphasizing their disgust by Democratic majorities. The rank and file had been deceived and entrapped by politicians and jobbers who were working for the nomination and election of their tool.

Incendiary Blaine.

There is a possible explanation of Mr Blaine's extraordinary conduct since election day decided his destiny. Now and again it has happened in this country, as criminal court calendars exhibit, that a man about to "bust" in business has burned his store and remaining stock, in the hope or expectation that his incendiary fire will account for or cover his inevitable failure. And besides concealing his crooked account the apparent misfortune that has "ruined" him may excite the sympathy of his friends and creditors, and help him to start in some new business.

In like manner Blaine may have hopes that the boldest stroke of his brazenly audacious life—the attempt to capture the Presidency by force or fraud, with the probable consequences of a popular commotion, or possibly even a civil war—would be a crime enormous enough to sponge out the record of his "Twenty Years" of corruption in Congress. If he could successfully steal a State, the public would forever lose sight of such a comparatively minor misdemeanor as prostituting the Speakership to his own personal and pecuniary profit.

Or Blaine may mean merely to pose before the public as one who has somehow been "wronged out of" what he never had and never can get. If he expects to stand in American history alongside of the defeated Clay and the disappointed Webster, he is eggregiously in error. These men were statesmen and above all they were men of honor, with public records unblotted by corruption and business "deals" and dealings with sharpers and swindlers. But Mr. Blaine's present theatrical posing for public "sympathy" may at least be of benefit to him in his future business of bookpeddling.—*N. Y. World.*

In 1840, when Harrison ran against Van Buren, there was a difference in the vote in Maine of only 411, in Michigan of 1,835, in Pennsylvania of 1.345, in a total vote of 187,097, and in Virginia of 1,392. Between Clay and Polk in 1844 there were differences in Louisiana of 701 votes, in New Jersey, 823, and in Tennessee, Polk's home, Clay led him by just 113 votes. In 1848, between Taylor and Cass, the difference between votes for the two was, in Alabama, 981; in Delaware, 223; in Iowa, 1,009; in Mississippi, 615, and in Virginia, 1,462.

Gen. Butler, riding in a palace car on a free pass, presents an impressive spectacle to the anti-monopolist and workingman. He does indeed. He shows the workingman that while he lives he will never give up a dollar for the support of the bloated bondholders who own the railroad.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

TIME TABLE No. 9.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

To take effect at 5 10, A. M., on Monday, October 20th, 1884.

☞ Standard Time—Clock in General Office. ☜

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Northern Division. STATIONS.	Distances.	No. 1. Mail, Passenger & Freight Leave.	Arrive
		A. M.	A. M.
Fayetteville	0.0	10 30	
Manchester	13.75	11 20	11 10
Spout Spring	20.1	11 50	11 45
		P. M.	P. M.
*Rock Branch	27.5	12 20	12 20*
Swann's	29.0	12 30	12 26
Jonesboro	34.1	1 13	1 00
Sanford (Dinner.)	37.1	2 45	1 23
Egypt	43.5	3 15	3 10
Gulf	46.5	3 35	3 30
Richmond	53.7	4 10	4 05
Ore Hill	58.0	4 35	4 28
Siler	62.6	4 58	4 53
Staley	70.0	5 33	5 28
Liberty	74.4	6 00	5 51
Julian	81.5	6 41	6 35
Pleasant Garden	89.6	7 18	7 13
Greensboro	97.6		7 50

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Distances.	No. 2. Mail, Passenger & Freight Leave.	Arrive
		A. M.	A. M.
Greensboro	0 0	9 40	
Pleasant Garden	8.0	10 17	10 12
Julian	16.10	10 54	10 49
Liberty	23.2	11 35	11 28
Staley	27.6	11 58	11 53
		P. M.	P. M.
Siler	35.0	12 33	12 28
Ore Hill	39.6	12 58	12 51
Richmond	43 9	1 20	1 15
Gulf	51.1	2 00	1 54
Egypt	54.1	2 15	2 12
Sanford (Dinner.)	60.5	3 10	2 40
Jonesboro	63.5	3 35	3 22
Swann's	68.6	4 03	4 00
*Rock Branch	70 1	4 09	*4 09
Spout Spring	77.5	4 54	4 49
Manchester	83.85	5 30	5 20
Fayetteville (Supper.)	97.6		6 10

Southern Division. STATIONS.	Distances.	No. 3. Mail, Passenger & Freight Leave.	Arrive
		P. M.	P. M.
Fayetteville	0 0	7 15	
Rockfish	7 2	7 51	7 43
McNatt's	14 0	8 23	8 18
Lumber Bridge	16.5	8 48	8 38
Shandon	21 1	9 15	9 06
Red Springs	24.6	9 40	9 30
Wakulla	28.6	10 08	10 00
Floral College	33.2	10 40	10 30
		A. M.	
Shoe Heel	36.0	12 30	10 52
Stuart	40.1	12 55	12 50
John's	42.1	1 15	1 05
Hasty	44.4	1 35	1 25
McColl	48.5	2 10	1 52
Fatum	51 25		2 22
Bennettsville	57.25		

STATIONS.	Distances.	No. 4. Mail, Passenger & Freight Leave.	Arrive
		A. M.	A. M.
Bennettsville	0.0	3 00	
Fatum	6.0	3 09	
McColl	8.75	3 25	3 12
Hasty	12.85	3 52	3 42
John's	15.15	4 12	4 02
Stuart	17.15	4 32	4 22
Shoe Heel	21.25	5 10	4 52
Floral College	24.5	5 32	5 22
Wakulla	28.65	5 55	5 52
Red Springs	32.65	6 25	6 15
Shandon	35.1	6 55	6 41
Lumber Bridge	40.75	7 13	7 09
McNatt's	43.25	7 40	7 35
Rockfish	50.05	8 15	8 07
Fayetteville (Breakfast)	57.25		8 40

*Flag Stations.

Regular train will not run below Shoe Heel before October 25th.

JAS. S. MORRISON, Gen'l Sup't.

Oct 23, 1884. 90-tf

Agents Wanted

FOR the best selling books in America. Fine Family Bibles and Photograph Albums; Alex'd Stephens' History United States; Lives of Presidential Candidates! A golden harvest for Agents. Strike *now* while the iron is hot. Address BULETT & MORGAN, Publishers, Raleigh, N. C.

Say in what paper you saw our address.

July 3, 1884. 74 1y

Patapsco Flouring Mills,

ESTABLISHED 1774.

BUHRS 1774. ROLLS 1882

PATAPSCO 1882 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE. — WHEAT CROP

This Company owns and operates three Mills, as follows:

PATAPSCO MILL, A. Ellicott City, Md.
PATAPSCO MILL, B, at Baltimore, Md.
PATAPSCO MILL, C, at Orange Grove, Md.
Having a daily capacity of 1800 barrels.

The value of Flour depends on the proportionate quantity of Gluten, Starch, Sugar and Phosphate of Lime. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our Patent Roller Flours are manufactured, is unequalled for its purity and superior quality of alible properties.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Patapsco Superlative.	Cape Henry Family.
Patapsco Choice Patent.	North Point Family.
Patapsco Family.	Chesapeake Extra.
Patapsco Extra.	Bedford Family.
Orange Grove Extra.	

C. A. GAMBRILL M'F'G. CO.,
32 Commerce St., Baltimore, Md.
Represented by
B. R. TAYLOR,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Aug 7, 1884 79-6m

AYER'S Ague Cure

contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

June 5, 1884 70-26t

Sale of Town Lots and Land in the Country.

BY virtue of an order of the Superior Court, and approved by the Judge of the same, the undersigned as Commissioner appointed for that purpose will, on Monday, November 24th, 1884, at the Market House, in the Town of Fayetteville, N. C, at 11 o'clock A. M., offer for sale at public auction, Two Improved Lots in said Town on ——— street, immediately below and south of the last residence of Fennel Fuller, dec'd. Both lots have new buildings and out-houses thereon; also, at the same time and place, Ninety Acres of Land in Rockfish Township.

This sale is made to create real estate assets to pay the indebtedness of the late Fennel Fuller.

TERMS:—One-third in *cash* and the residue in two equal instalments of six and twelve months each; purchaser to give bond, with interest at 8 per cent. on deferred payments, and title retained. Possession given immediately.

For further information inquire of either of the undersigned. THOMAS H. McNEILL, Commissioner.

THOMAS H. SUTTON, Attorney.

Oct. 25, 1884. 91ts

L. S. L.

Capital Prize, $150.000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $350,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D., 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following Distribution:

175th Grand Monthly
AND THE
EXTRAORDINARY SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING
In the Academy of Music, New Orleans,
Tuesday, December 16, 1884.

Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, $150,000.

Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$150 000	$150,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	50,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000	20,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000	20,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF	5 000	20,000
20 PRIZES OF	1 000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
600 "	100	60,000
1 000 "	50	50,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES

100 Approximation Prizes of	$200	$20,000
100 " "	100	10 000
100 " "	75	7,500

2,379 Prizes amounting to $502,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of $5 and upwards at our expense), addressed to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh st., Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

Nov. 13, 1884. 39-3t

J. E. GARRETT, Book and Job Printer,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

SOLICITS orders for Pamphlet Work, General Letter-Press Printing, Blanks of all kinds, and every description of printing.

July 2, 1884. 48tf

Lumber! Lumber! Lumber!

I AM NOW READY TO FILL ORDERS for Lumber in any quantity, size or shape, cut from the very best of timber.

Orders left with Walter Watson, my agent Fayetteville, will have prompt attention

JAMES D. WORRELL.

Jan. 30, 1884.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray hair to a natural, rich brown color, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use light or red hair may be darkened, thin hair thickened, and baldness often, though not always, cured.

It checks falling of the hair, and stimulates a weak and sickly growth to vigor. It prevents and cures scurf and dandruff, and heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp. As a Ladies' Hair Dressing, the VIGOR is unequalled; it contains neither oil nor dye, renders the hair soft, glossy, and silken in appearance, and imparts a delicate, agreeable, and lasting perfume.

MR. C. P. BUECHER writes from *Kirby, O., July 3, 1882:* "Last fall my hair commenced falling out, and in a short time I became nearly bald. I used part of a bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, which stopped the falling of the hair, and started a new growth. I have now a full head of hair growing vigorously, and am convinced that but for the use of your preparation I should have been entirely bald."

J. W. BOWEN, proprietor of the *McArthur (Ohio) Enquirer*, says: "AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair, and makes it glossy and soft. The VIGOR is also a sure cure for dandruff. Not within my knowledge has the preparation ever failed to give entire satisfaction."

MR. ANGUS FAIRBAIRN, leader of the celebrated "Fairbairn Family" of Scottish Vocalists, writes from *Boston, Mass., Feb. 6, 1880:* "Ever since my hair began to give silvery evidence of the changes which fleeting time procureth, I have used AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, and so have been able to maintain an appearance of youthfulness—a matter of considerable consequence to ministers, orators, actors, and in fact every one who lives in the eyes of the public."

MRS. O. A. PRESCOTT, writing from 18 *Elm St., Charlestown, Mass., April 11, 1882,* says: "Two years ago about two-thirds of my hair came off. It thinned very rapidly, and I was fast growing bald. On using AYER'S HAIR VIGOR the falling stopped and a new growth commenced, and in about a month my head was completely covered with short hair. It has continued to grow, and is now as good as it ever was before it fell. I regularly used but one bottle of the VIGOR, but now use it occasionally as a dressing."

We have hundreds of similar testimonials to the efficacy of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It needs but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its value.

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Sold by all Druggists.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

A LARGE LOT OF Newspaper exchanges can be had cheap on application at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

MOTHER

—ARE YOU—

TROUBLED With any disease peculiar to your gentle sex?

If so, to you we bring tidings of comfort and great joy. You can

BE CURED

and restored to perfect health by using

Bradfield's Female Regulator!

It is a special remedy for all diseases peculiar to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful menstruation, in whites and partial prolapsus. It affords immediate relief and permanently restores the menstrual function. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "CHANGE OF LIFE," this invaluable preparation has no rival.

Saved Her Life!

RIDGE, MCINTOSH CO., GA.

DR. J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: I have taken several bottles of your Female Regulator for falling of the womb and other diseases combined, of sixteen years standing